

190. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



ASPENIUM SHEPHERDII. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove perennial, from Jamaica, 1820,
SHEPHERD'S SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet, 2½ inch || with brown sori, in June and July.
|| Width, 1 inch ||

Asplenium, see No. 15. Shepherdii is a specific name given in honour of Mr. Shepherd, Curator of the Liverpool Botanic Garden, a zealous cultivator of Cryptogameæ. This may be raised from seeds in peat and sand.

191. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



BELLIS INTEGRIFOLIA. || Plant, 8 inch || Frame annual, from North America,
AMERICAN DAISY. || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1833, flowers in June, white & pur.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

The name originates in the Latin bellus, pretty. Michaux reported of this plant; and although but a daisy, and less beautiful than our own wee flower, botanists have long sought, and with pleasure acquired it. BOT. MAG. 3455.

192. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



BRASSIA CAUDATA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Ja-
LONG-TAILED BRASSIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || maica, 1823, flowers June, yel. & brown.
|| Flower, 6 inch ||

Named in compliment to Mr. Brass, a collector of plants in Africa, for the Royal Gardens at Kew. Caudata from the Latin, Cauda, a tail. A singular plant, a ready flowerer, and continues long in blossom. BOT. MAG. 3451.

193. OCTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONACEÆ.



COCCOLO'BA VIRENS. || Plant, 16 feet? || Hothouse plant, from the West Indies?
GREEN SEA-SIDE GRAPE. || Leaf, 5 inch || in 1830? flowers in August, yellow.
|| Raceme, 2½ inch ||

From kokkos, a fruit, and lobos, a lobe; in allusion to the lobed seeds. A tropical tree, of considerable magnitude in its native country. Its flowers are insignificant, the plant is, consequently, only of scientific interest. BOT. REG. 1816.

194. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



DIPLAZIUM PLANTAGINEUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from the West Indies,
PLANTAIN-LEAVED DIPLAZIUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1819, with brown sori, in Autumn.
|| Leaflet none ||

Diplazium, is derived from the Greek DIPLAZO, to be double. The term alludes to the indusia, or theæ membranes being double. This interesting species should be increased by seeds, it rarely admits of division.

195. SYNGENESIA, POLYANDRIA. COMPOSITÆ.



ELICHRY'SUM BICOLOR. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual, from Van Dieman's
TWO-COLOURED ELICHRY'SUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || Land, in 1834, flowers in August, yel.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

A Greek name of uncertain signification; as likely to be from HELIOS, sun, and CHRYSON, gold, as any other words. Every body knows Xeranthemum lucidum, now Helichrysium bracteatum. This plant is very like it. BOT. REG. 1814.

196. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CONOPSEUM. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, United
FLORIDA EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || States, 1775, flowers in August, yellow.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Conopseum, from, we presume, the general appearance of the flower to a gnat. A rare plant, not showy, the only parasitical species found in the United States. It has borne a freezing temperature. BOT. MAG. 3457.

197. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



EULOPIA LURIDA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from
LURID EULOPHIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Sierra Leone, 1834? flowers in Jan.
|| Flower, ½ inch ||

The Greek EULOPHOS, signifying well erected, has given a name intended to allude to the lip of the plant. This species grows freely on a damp wall or stone, and flowers profusely at various periods of the year. BOT. REG. 1821.



198. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



GALATELLA PUNCTATA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, East of
 DOTTED GALATELLA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Europe, 1815, flowers in July, violet.
 Flower, ½ inch

Perhaps from the Greek GALA, milk; having milky juices. Punctata, Latin, alludes to a dotting, observable on the leaves. This plant has been known as *Aster punctatus*. It forms a compact bush, and loves shade. BOT. REG. 1818.

199. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



MACRADENIA TRIANDRIA. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Su-
 TRIANDROUS LONG-GLAND. || Leaf, 1 inch || rinam, in 1833? flowers in May,
 Flower, 1 inch

So named in allusion to the long caudicula of the pollen masses, from MAKROS, long; ADEN, gland. This plant has not very showy flowers. It is in the possession of the London Horticultural Society. BOT. REG. 1815.

200. PENTANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. HYPERICINÆ.



OCRANTHE ARGUTA. || Plant, 3 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, from China, in
 FINE-TOOTHED PALEBLOOM. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1825? flowers in March, white.
 Flower, ⅜ inch

From the Greek OKROS, pale, and ANTHOS, a flower. The Latin *arguta*, sharp, alludes to the sharp teeth of the leaves. A plant of bold character. It flowered in the London Horticultural Garden, but has since been lost. BOT. REG. 1819.

201. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDÆ.



O'XALIS PIOTTIÆ. || Plant, 3 inch || Frame perennial, from Cape of Good
 PIOTTA'S OXALIS. || Leaf, ½ inch || Hope? flowers July, salmon coloured.
 Flower, ¼ inch

Oxalis, from the Greek *oxys*, sharp, the plants of this genus having sour qualities. This is a beautiful little plant, yielding a profusion of flowers, of novel tint. Possessed by Mrs. Marryat, of Wimbledon. BOT. REG. 1817.

202. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.



PHACELIA CONGESTA. || Plant, 1½ feet || A tender annual, from Texas, in 1835,
 CLUSTER-FLOWERED PHACELIA. || Leaf, 3½ inch || flowers in June, purplish blue.
 Flower, ⅜ inch

Both the Greek PHAKELOS, a bundle; and the Latin *congesta*, heaped together, have reference to the habit of close-flowering. This new annual seems to be rather slender and weedy; its flowers are delicate and pretty. BOT. MAG. 3452.

203. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACÆ.



RUBUS NUTKANUS. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from North America, in
 NUTKA BRAMBLE. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1826, flowers white, June to September.
 Flower, 2 inch

Rubus is said to be derived from the Celtic *rub*, red. This, like most of the species, has rather coarse foliage; several of these, newly-introduced, are however, ornamental shrubby plants. Its roots give ample increase. BOT. MAG. 3453.

204. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



SCOTTIA LAEVIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen Shrub, New
 SMOOTH-BRANCHED SCOTTIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Holland, in 1833, flowers in June, yel.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named in honour of Robert Scott, professor of Botany, at Dublin. This is a delicate plant, requiring free ventilation, and a cool situation in the greenhouse. Was raised from seeds, by Mr. Knight, nurseryman of Chelsea. BOT. REG. 1652.

205. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACÆ.



VELTHEIMIA GLAUCA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good
 GLAUCOUS-LEAVED VELTHEIMIA. || Leaf, 3½ inch || Hope, 1833? flowers in Spring, rose.
 Flower, 1 inch

Named in honour of F. A. de Veltheim, a German patron of Botany. A new variety of the glaucous-leaved, called the red-purple. It was sent to Glasgow, from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig. It is a handsome flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3456.

206. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLÆ.



AGROSTEMMA BUNGEANA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy perennial, from Asiatic Russia,
 DR. BUNGE'S SCARLET CAMPION. || Leaf, 2 inch || in 1835, flowers in July, scarlet.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

The Greek AGROS, a field; and STEMMA, a crown, are compounded to imply a rustic crown. A very distinct and beautiful species. It may be increased by cuttings or by seeds, which it appears to perfect freely. FLO. GAR. 317.

207. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLOCHIA FOETIDA. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-
 STINKING BIRTHWORT. || Leaf, 3½ inch || dies, 1835, flowers in June, pur. & yel.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

From the Greek ARISTOS, best; and LOCHIA, parturition. Chiefly remarkable for the size and colour of its flowers, which are beautifully variegated with purple and dull yellow. It produces a very disagreeable scent. BOT. REG. 1824.

208. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



CATASETUM LURIDUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 LURID CATASETUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || zil, 1832? flowers in Sep. brown & green.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Catasetum, see No. 49. This is a bold flowered singular species. It grows freely in decayed vegetable matter, mixed with a little pure loam, amongst a quantity of potsherds. It is likely to increase freely. BOT. REG. 1667.

209. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.



CEREUS NAPOLEONIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove evergreen shrub, South Amer-
 NAPOLEON'S CEREUS. || Stem, 1½ inch || ica? 1825, flowers in September, white.
 || Flower, 6 inch ||

Cereus, see No. 175. The flower of this, in appearance, is very like that of grandiflorus, but unlike it in its habit of flowering, inasmuch as it opens in the morning and fades in the afternoon. It is slightly perfumed. BOT. MAG. 3458.

210. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



COREOPSIS CORONATA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,
 CROWNED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers from June to October, yellow.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

The Greek KORIS, a bug; and OPSIS resemblance, are here compounded in allusion to the seeds of the plant. This is a handsome and a showy new annual—a copious flowerer, and continuing long in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3460.

211. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.



COSMELIA RUBRA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N.
 RED COSMELIA. || Leaf, ¾ inch || Holland, in 1826, flowers in May, red.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Name, probably, from the Greek KOSMEO, to ornament, in allusion to its beauty. A pretty plant, with the habit of an Epacris. According to Dr. Brown, it inhabits marshy places; its culture should be guided accordingly. BOT. REG. 1822.

212. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆ.



DAPHNE ODOIRA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from China,
 RED-FLOWED, FRAGRANT DAPHNE. || Leaf, 3½ inch || in 1831, flowers in November, pink.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

This has been said to be derived from the Greek DAO, to burn; and PHONE, noise; from its crackling on burning. A handsome and very desirable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. Its flowers are highly fragrant. FLO. GAR. 320.

213. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



DENDROBIUM DENSIFLORUM. || Plant, 1 foot? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port
 DENSE-FLOWERED DENDROBIUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || Jackson, 1835, flowers in May, yellow.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This showy and lovely Orchidea, says Dr. Wallich, comes so near to Roxburgh's Dendrobium clavatum, that I should consider them identical, if he had not ascribed bulbs to his plant. BOT. REG. 1828.

214. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBIS'CUS ROSA-SINEN'SIS. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from China, in
 CHINESE ROSE MALLOW. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1833, flowers in August, crimson.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

Hibiscus, from Ibis, a Stork. The single-flowered variety, now represented, is rare. It is far more beautiful than the double varieties which, at best, exhibit but a crowd of ill arranged petals. Its prominent style is singular. BOT. REG. 1826.

215. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



ISME'NE AMAN'CAES. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse bulb, raised in 1830,
 SULPHUR-COLOURED ISMENE. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in July and August, sulphur.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Ismene, a classical name—the daughter of Œdipus. This is a hybrid variety, raised from a seed of Ismene amaneas, which had been fertilized by the pollen of Ismene calathina. It is of intermediate colour. BOT. REG. 1865.

216. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. ASTERACEÆ.



LASTHE'NIA CALIFOR'NICA. || Plant, 2 feet || A hardy annual, introduced from Cal-
 DOWNY LASTHENIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || ifornia, in 1834, flowers in July, yellow.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Lasthenia is a manuscript name of Professor De Candolle, not explained. This is somewhat similar to No. 138, excepting in its smaller size. It continues to flower about six weeks, more late or early according as sown. BOT. REG. 1823.

217. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆÆ.



PIMELE'A HIS'PIDA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. Hol-
 HISPID-FLOWERED PIMELEA. || Leaf, 1 inch || land, 1832, flowers in June, rose-colour.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Pimelea is said to be derived from the Greek PIMELE, signifying fat. This is a beautiful plant, certainly the handsomest of its genus. Both the beauty and the abundance of its blossoms recommend it to notice. BOT. MAG. 3459.

218. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆÆ.



PIME'LEA LIGUSTRI'NA. || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Di-
 PRIVET-LEAVED PIMELEA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || men's Land, 1823, February to August.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

The present is not the most showy species of this extensive genus. It may be increased very readily by cuttings, and only requires good ventilation, during winter, to prevent its being destroyed or injured by damp. BOT. REG. 1827.

219. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORENIDEÆ.



PLEUROTHAL'NIS PICTA. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demara-
 PAINTED PLEUROTHALLIS. || Leaf, 2 inch || ra, 1834, flowers in March, red & yel.
 || Flower, ¼ inch ||

From the Greek PLEURA, side; and THALLEO, from; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers of some species. A small pretty species, near to P. Grobyi. Its tufts are very readily formed under a bell-glass. BOT. REG. 1825.

220. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



TROX'IMON GLAU'CUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Rocky
 GLAUCOUS-LEAVED TROXIMON. || Leaf, 9 inch || Mountains, 1811, flowers in July, yel.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Troximus, eatable. This variety is very different from that of Dr. Simms. Its flowers are nearly double its size. Its seeds were gathered by Mr. Drummond, on the Rocky Mountains, during Capt. Franklin's expedition. BOT. MAG. 3462.

221. TETRANYAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



VESICA'RIA GRANDIFLO'RA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834,
 LARGE-FLOWERED VESICARIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers from July to October, yellow.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Name from vesica, a bladder, on account of the bladdered fruit. Dr. Hooker says this species exhibits a profusion of blossoms, and a brightness and size in the flower, equalled by few plants of this natural order. BOT. MAG. 3464.

222. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ADES'MIA PEN'DULA.

PENDULOUS-FRUITED ADESMIA.

Plant, 1 foot	Hardy herbaceous perennial, Buenos
Leaf, 6 inch	
Flower, ½ inch	
	Ayres, 1825, flowers in June, yellow.

Named from the Greek privative *A*, and *DES*MOS a band, from the stamens being free. Introduced by Dr. Neill, of Canon-Mills, near Edinburgh. Its runners should be confined, to congregatc its flowers and foliage. FLO. GAR. 322.

223. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASEÆ.

BARTO'NIA AUREA.

GOLDEN-FLOWERED BARTONIA.

Plant, 2½ feet	Half-hardy annual, from California,
Leaf, 3 inch	
Flower, 2½ inch	
	in 1834? flowers in July, yellow.

Named after Dr. Barton of Philadelphia. A brilliant flower, when expanded, but this only occurs under the direct influence of the sun's rays, therefore a favourable spot must be given it, with rich soil, somewhat moist. BOT. REG. 1831.

224. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BRUNONIACEÆ.

BRUNO'NIA AUSTRA'LIS.

SOUTHERN BRUNONIA.

Plant, 1 foot	Greenhouse herb. perennial, New
Leaf, 3 inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	
	Holland, 1834, flowers in July? blue.

This generic name was established as a deserving compliment to Dr. Brown. A pretty scabious-like plant, delightfully fragrant; probably too tender to class in culture, in England, with inhabitants of the cold frame. BOT. REG. 1833.

225. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARANTHACEÆ.

CELO'SIA COCCIN'EA.

SCARLET COCKSCOMB.

Plant, 1½ feet	Greenhouse annual, from Asia, in
Leaf, 8 inch	
Flower, 4 inch	
	1597, flowers in September, scarlet.

Said to be derived from *KELOS*, signifying something burnt, in allusion to some fancied appearance of the flowers. *Coccinea*, Latin, scarlet. This scarce Cockscumb is very showy, and may be cultivated in the open borders. BOT. REG. 1834.

226. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.

COOPE'RIA DRUMMON'DI.

DRUMMOND'S COOPERIA.

Plant, 9 inch	Greenhouse bulb from Texas, in
Leaf, 5 inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	
	1834? flowers in June? white.

This plant has been named after Mr. Cooper, head gardener, at Wentworth; and Drummond, the botanical collector. *Cooperia* is nearly allied to *Zephyranthes*, but distinguished by anthers sessile on the mouth of the tube. BOT. REG. 1835.

227. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

KAGENECK'IA CRATÆGIFOLIA

CRATÆGUS-LEAVED KAGENECKIA.

Plant, 10 feet	Frame evergreen shrub, from Chile,
Leaf, 2 inch	
Flower, ¾ inch	
	in 1831, flowers in June, white.

Named after M. de Kagenck, German ambassador to Spain. It has much of the aspect of a *cratægus*, and although here a moderate sized shrub, in its native country it becomes a large sized tree, at least 50 feet high. BOT. REG. 1836.

228. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

LUPINUS SUBCARNO'SUS.

FLESHY-LEAVED LUPINE.

Plant, 10 inch	Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,
Leaf, 2 inch	
Flower, ¾ inch	
	flowers in July, blue and white.

From *Lupus*, a wolf; it being supposed to destroy the fertility of the soil. This is a beautiful new species of *Lupine*, apparently annual. The upper surface of its leaves quite glabrous, somewhat silky beneath. BOT. MAG. 3467.

229. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.

LY'CIUM A'FRUM.

AFRICAN BOX THORN.

Plant, 10 feet	Frame deciduous shrub, Cape of G.
Leaf, ½ inch	
Flower, 1 inch	
	Hope? before 1712, June, purple.

The Greek *LUKION*, whence the present name, was used by Dioscorides for a thorny shrub. An ornamental plant, which will flourish against a wall that has a favourable position. It may be increased by seeds and cuttings. FLO. GAR. 324.

230. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



ONCIDIUM RUSSELLIANUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio
 || Leaf, 1 inch || Janeiro? 1835, flowers lilac & brown.
THE DUKE OF BEDFORD'S ONCIDIUM. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 151. This newly-introduced plant was presented to the Duke of Bedford, by the Hon. Capt. J. Roos, R. N. who procured it from Rio Janeiro. It is few-flowered, and its colours not brilliant. BOT. REG. 1830.

231. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



ENOThERa HUMIFU'SA. || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy annual, from Chile? in 1824,
 || Leaf, 1 inch || PENCILLED EVENING PRIMROSE. || Flower, 1 inch || flowers in June and August, pink.

For derivation of name, see No. 56. This is a pretty and very distinct novelty—a small flesh-coloured, numerous-flowered, prostrate, Enothera. As it freely ripens seeds it will doubtless soon become generally known. BOT. REG. 1829.

232. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.



PENTSTEMON COBÆA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Texas,
 || Leaf, 3 inch || COBÆA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMON. || Flower, 1½ inch || 1835, flowers in Sept. white & purple.

Named from the Greek PENTE, five; and STEMON, a stamen; having the rudiments of a fifth stamen. This is the largest flowered Pentstemon hitherto introduced to Great Britain; a beautiful species, quite indispensible. BOT. MAG. 3465.

233. TETRANDIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACÆÆ.



PETROPHILA ACICULARIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol-
 || Leaf, 5 inch || NEEDLE-LEAVED PETROPHILA. || Flower, 1 inch || land, 1830, flowers in April, whitish.

From the Greek PETROS, a stone; and PHILEO, to love, from the species inhabiting stony places. Raised from seed in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. A neat erect shrub, but not possessed of much gaiety or attraction. BOT. MAG. 3469.

234. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



SARACHA VISCO'SA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrubby plant, from Peru,
 || Leaf, 5 inch || CLAMMY SARACHA. || Flower, 2 inch || in 1834, flowers in September, white.

From Saracha the name of a Spanish botanist. A plant of coarse foliage, but interesting flowers. Its cherry-like berries are ornamental, but probably of deleterious quality. It may be made a summer border plant. FLO. GAR. 323.

235. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



SARCOCHILUS FALCATUS. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from New
 || Leaf, ½ inch || FALCATE-LEAVED SARCOCHILUS. || Flower, 1 inch || Holland, in 1821, flowers in June.

Its fleshy labellum is alluded to in the name, from the Greek SARX, flesh; and CHEILOI, a lip. A very rare, and a very pretty little orchideous epiphyte; its delicate white flowers are not gaudy, but simple and engaging. BOT. REG. 1832.

236. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆÆ.



TELEKIA SPECIOSA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Hun-
 || Leaf, 8 inch || LARGE-FLOWERED TELEKIA. || Flower, 4 inch || gary? 1739? flowers in July, yellow.

Probably so named in compliment to some person not generally known in England. A fine stately plant, better suited, however, to the shrubbery than the flower garden. It may be divided at the root for increase. BOT. MAG. 3466.

237. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆÆ.



TRIFOLIUM REFLEXUM. || Plant, 7 inch || Hardy herbaceous plant, from Texas,
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || BUFFALO CLOVER. || Flower, 2 inch || 1835, flowers in June, pink & white.

The name is derived from the Latin tres, three, and folium, a leaf. A handsome showy species of Trefoil, known in the southern states of North America by the name of Buffalo Clover. Probably useful in agriculture. BOT. MAG. 3471.

238. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA LINEATA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S.
 NARROW LINED-LEAVED ACACIA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Wales, 1832, flowers in April, yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Acacia, from the Greek AKAZO, to sharpen; many species having sharp thorns. An upright shrub, of bushy growth; whose flowers are small, but they are fragrant. It is cultivated in the royal gardens at Kew. BOT. MAG. 3346.

239. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINÆÆ.



ANCHU'SA VERSICOLOR. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy decumbent annual from Cau-
 CHANGEABLE-FLOWERED ALKANET. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || casian Alps, flowers in July, blue.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

From AGROUSA, paint; the roots of the species, tinctoria, yield a red dye, and are an article of commerce. The flowers of this annual are at first red, but ultimately become blue. Pretty for the foreground of the parterre. BOT. MAG. 3477.

240. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



A'RABIS VER'NA. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herbaceous annual, from S.
 EARLY-FLOWERING WALL-CRESS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Europe, 1710, flowers in June, purple.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Originally from Arabia, hence the name. This is a diminutive plant; but when cultivated in tufts, Dr. Hooker finds it to be an extremely pretty annual; its vivid colour compensating for its deficiency of size. BOT. MAG. 3331.

241. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITEÆ.



COREOP'SIS DIVERSIFO'LIA. || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,
 VARIOUS-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || flowers in July, Sept. orange colour.
 || Flower, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch ||

Coreopsis, see 210. It is really diversiflora, its leaves being sometimes entire, at others pinnatifid, and even bipinnate. A desirable annual, its flowers very showy, resembling Coreopsis lanceolata, but of richer colour. BOT. MAG. 3474.

242. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



CORYAN'THES MACRAN'THA. || Leaf, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
 LARGE-FLOWERED CORYANTHES. || Stem, 1 foot || in 1830? flowers yellow and purple.
 || Flower, 4 inch ||

Coryanthes, see No. 160. MAKROS, ANTHOS, large, flower. This is a most extraordinary floral whim of nature. Our little cut will afford a more distinct idea of its singular form, than a volume of verbal description. BOT. REG. 1841.

243. MONŒCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.



EUPHOR'BIA BUPLEURIFO'LIA. || Plant, 9 inch || Stove evergreen under shrub, from C.
 HARE'S-EAR-LEAVED SPURGE. || Leaf, 5 inch || Good Hope, 1791, flow. in Juuc, green.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Euphorbus was physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. Bupleurifolia, from BOUS, ox; PLEURON, rib; in allusion to the leaves. One of the most curious plants of this genus. It is clearly shown by our miniature figure. BOT. MAG. 3476.

244. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



KENNED'YA GLABRATA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy greenhouse climber, from New
 SMOOTH-LEAVED KENNE'DYA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Holland, 1834? flowers in May, scarlet.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Kennedyia, see 150. A very pretty wiry climber, having brighter scarlet flowers than any other Kennedyia. At the base of the standard is a green spot, bordered with a brown line, which greatly increases its beauty. BOT. REG. 1838.

245. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.



LINA'RIA CANADEN'SIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from N. and S. Amer-
 AMERICAN TOAD FLAX. || Leaf, 2 inch || ica, 1835, flowers in July, pale purple.
 || Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch ||

Linaria, from linum, flax; their leaves bearing much resemblance. As an unobtrusive annual this is desirable. Its flowers are of a delicate tint, streaked with darker veins, and large in comparison with others of its congeners. BOT. MAG. 3473.

246. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA DECURVENS. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy perennial, from Chile, in
WINGED-STEMMED LOBELIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1826, flowers June to August, purple.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Lobelia, see 23. Decurvens refers to the running of the leaves down the stems of the plant. A handsome Lobelia, but less so than most others of the same height. It should be protected, in the frame, during winter. BOT. REG. 1842.

247. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.



MANDRAGORA AUTUMNALIS || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial from S.
AUTUMN-FLOWERING MANDRAKE. || Leaf, 9 inch || of Europe, flowers in June, violet.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

The Greek MANDRA, ox-stall; and AGAUROS, dangerous, are combined to indicate its pernicious effects amongst fodder. Supposed to be the mandrake of holy writ. Very ornamental. Its seeds do not ripen till spring. FLO. GAR. 325.

248. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



NARCISBUS CONSPICUUS. || Plant, 6 inch || Hardy bulb, presumed to be a native
SHOWY HOOP-FETTING NARCIS. || Leaf, 6 inch || of Europe, flowers in May, yellow.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Narcissus, see 107. This plant is probably only a variety of Narcissus bulbocodium, figured at No. 548 of the Botanic Garden. Its erect and comparatively short leaves are its principal mark of distinction. It is very showy. FLO. GAR. 326.

249. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINÆÆ.



PENTSTEMON MURRAYANUS || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial from San
MR. MURRAY'S SCAR. PENTSTEMON. || Leaf, 7 inch || Felipe, 1835, flowers in Sept. scarlet.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Pentstemon, see 32. Murryanus, after Mr. Murray, Curator of the Glasgow Botanic Garden. This will, probably, prove the most beautiful of all the Pentstemons. It somewhat resembles Chelone barbata. BOT. MAG. 3472.

250. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.



PERESKIA BLEO. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove evergreen plant, from S. Amer-
ROSE-COLOURED PERESKIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || ica, in 1832? flowers in May, pink.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Pereskia, in honour of Peireskios, a Frenchman. Bleo, the common name of this species, in New Grenada. A handsome plant, whose large glossy leaves, and recurved petals, are very unlike those of the Cactus family. BOT. MAG. 3473.

251. CRYPTOGRAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



PTERIS ATROPURPUREA. || Plant, 6 inch || Hardy perennial, from North Amer-
PURPLE BRAKE. || Leaflet, 1 inch || ica, in 1770, brown sori, in August.
 || Width, ¼ inch ||

PTERYX, a wing, has given a name to this genus. The specific name is used in reference to the colour of the rachis of this fern. The cryptogamist can but admire this beautiful fern, whether it be growing, or dried. SPECIES OF LINNEUS.

252. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MYRTACEÆ.



TRISTANIA MACROPHYLLA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S.
LARGE-LEAVED TRISTANIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Wales, 1825? flowers in August, white.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

The name is compounded from the Greek TREIS, three; and STAO, to stand; from the ternate disposition of the flowers. Although but a shrub in the Greenhouse, in its native country it becomes a tree, fifty feet high. BOT. REG. 1839.

253. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆÆ.



ZEPHYRANTHES DRUMMONDII. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy bulb, introduced from Texas,
DRUMMOND'S ZEPHYRANTHES. || Leaf, 7 inch || in 1834? flowers in July, pale pink.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Zephyranthes, See No. 61. This species has been dedicated by Professor Don to the memory of Thomas Drummond, by whom it was collected, in Texas. This elegant plant flowered in the garden of Dr. Neill, of Canon Mills. FLO. GAR. 328.

254. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



- ANGRÆCUM CAUDA'TUM.** || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-
LONG-TAILED ANGRÆCUM. || Leaf, 8 inch || one, 1834? flow. in Aug. white and gr.
 || Flower, 6 inch ||

Angraecum, is founded on the Maylayan name. Caudatum, from Cauda, a tail, is sufficiently appropriate. This singular appendage to the flower defies our explanation of its utility, and should abate self-conceit. **BOT. REG. 1844.**

255. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PITTOSPOREÆ.



- BILLARDIÆRA OVA'LIS.** || Plant, 15 feet || Twining frame shrub, Van Diemen's
OVAL-LEAVED BILLARDIERA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Land, 1833? flowers in May, green.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Named in compliment to the French Botanist La Billardiere. Its flowers change from yellowish green to dark purple. Trained to a west wall and protected from wet in winter, it is expected to bear our climate. **BOT. REG. 1719.**

256. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



- CHÆTOGAS'TRA GRA'CILIS.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from
SLENDER CHÆTOGASTRA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Brazil, in 1833? flowers in June, lilac.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Chætogastra is compounded from two Greek words, in allusion to the bristles of the incipient seed vessel. This beautiful stove plant was one of Humbolt's Rhexias. It was sent to the Glasgow Garden by Mr. Tweedie. **BOT. MAG. 3481.**

257. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆ.



- COOPERIA CHLOROSOLEN.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse bulb, from Texas, in
GREEN-TUBED COOPERIA. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1834? flowers in January, white.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Cooperia, see No. 226. Chlorosolen, from the Greek *chloros*, green; and *solen*, a tube. This bulb produces a delicate flower, and the length of its stem and tube give it a great degree of lightness and elegance. **BOT. MAG. 1482.**

258. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



- COREOP'SIS SENIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy perennial, from North America,
SIX-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 8 inch || in 1812, flowers in August, yellow.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

For derivation of the name, Coreopsis, see No. 210. Senifolia, from the Latin, *senio*, six; and *folium*, a leaf; the leaves of the main stem are disposed in sixes. A neat erect plant, well adapted to the open borders. **BOT. MAG. 3484.**

259. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



- CRATÆGUS HETEROPHYL'LA.** || Plant, 18 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer-
VARIOUS-LEAVED HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || ica, in 1816, flowers in June, white.
 || Fruit, ½ inch ||

Cratægus, see 145. Heterophyllus, from the Greek *heteros*, various; and *phylon*, a leaf. This is one of the most attractive Hawthorns that has been introduced, forming a dense pyramidal head, with large berries. **BOT. REG. 1847.**

260. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



- CRATÆGUS MICROCAR'PA.** || Plant, 12 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer-
SMALL-FRUITED HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || ica, in 1806, flowers in June, white.
 || Fruit, ¼ inch ||

Cratægus, see 145. Microcarpa, from the Greek words, *mikros*, *karpos*, small, fruit. The exotic Hawthorns are highly deserving of notice. In park scenery, their foliage, flowers, and fruit, combine to claim admiration. **BOT. REG. 1846.**

261. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



- GODE'TIA LEP'IDA.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1835,
SMART GODETIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in August, reddish purple.
 || Flower, 1¼ inch ||

An unexplained name, adopted by Spach, a German botanist. Lepida, from the Latin, pretty, or smart. Godetia is a new genus, formed from *Oenothera*. A pretty annual, resembling several old *Oenotheras*. **BOT. REG. 1849.**

262. LEGUMINOSÆ, DIADELPHIA. DECANDRIA.



KENNE'DYA STIRLING'I. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse perennial, from Swan Ri-
SIR JAMES STIRLING'S KENNEDYA. || Leaflet, 1 inch || ver, in 1834? flowers in April, scarlet.
 || Flower $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Kennedya, see 150. "A graceful trailing plant. It was raised by Robert Mangles, Esq. of Whitmore Lodge, from seeds given to him by Sir James Stirling, in compliment to whom the specific name has been adopted. BOT. REG. 1845.

263. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. LINEÆ.



LINUM BERENDIERI. || Plant, 2 feet || Tender annual, from Texas, in 1835,
BERENDER'S YELLOW-FLOW. FLAX. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in March and April, yellow.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

The Greek, LINON, flax; or the Celtic Llin, a thread, is esteemed as the origin of this generic name. The plant was discovered by M. Birendier. An exceedingly beautiful annual, which, probably, may prove hardy. BOT. MAG. 3480.

264. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA RUFES'CENS. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trin-
BROWNISH MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || idad? flowers in December, yellow.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Maxillaria, see 71. This species has sometimes been called fueata. "By no means one of the prettiest of the genus, nevertheless its yellow labellum, richly spotted with crimson, is a beautiful object when closely examined." BOT. REG. 1848.

265. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.



MU'SA CAVENDISH'II. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove perennial, brought from China,
THE CAVENDISH PLANTAIN. || Leaf, 8 inch || in 1829? flowers in November, yellow.
 || Flower, 8 inch ||

Name changed from Mauz, the Egyptian appellation of the plantain. The species is distinguished by the family name of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. A splendid plant, introduced by the late Mr. Barelay. PAXTON'S MAG. 51.

266. DICEIA, MONADELPHIA. MYRISTICÆ.



MYRIS'TICA OFFICINA'LIS. || Plant, 20 feet || Bark stove tree, brought from the East
TRUE NUTMEG TREE. || Leaf, 5 inch || Indies, in 1795, flowers pale yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

The Greek MYRISTIKOS, signifies sweet smelling. This is a tree of no great beauty, and with flowers insignificant; but its fruit richly compensates for these deficiencies. We shall notice this subject in the Auctarium. BOT. MAG. 2756.

267. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITE.



OXYU'RA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1834,
OX-EYE-LIKE OXYURA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in August and Septem. yellow.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

The generic name is of Greek origin, but its application is uncertain. This plant has much the aspect of the annual garden Chrysanthemum, but not half so tall. It can never become a great favourite in the parterre. BOT. REG. 1850.

268. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



PERISTERIA PENDU'LA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
PENDULOUS DOVE-FLOWER. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || ra, 1833? flowers Jan. dove-col. & spot.
 || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Named from the Greek PERISTERA, a dove; from a fancied resemblance between this bird and the column of the flower. An orchideous novelty, imported by J. Alleard, Esq. Flowers more robust than elegant. BOT. MAG. 3479.

269. DICEIA, GYNANDRIA.



RAFFLESIA ARNOLD'I. || Height, 2 feet || Parasitic plant, found in Sumatra, in
DR. ARNOLD'S RAFFLESIA. || Width, 3 feet || 1818, flowers white & brick-dust colour.
 || Thickness, 2 inch ||

The names of this plant are given after its discoverers, Sir T. Stamford Raffles, and Dr. Joseph Arnold. This is the most wonderful amongst vegetable productions; found growing on the roots of a climbing shrub. See Auctarium, § 117.

270. MONADELPHIA, MONOGYNIA. TERNSTROMIACEÆ.

**CAMELIA JAPONICA.**

DONCKELAER'S CAMELLIA.

Plant, 10 feet	Greenhouse shrub, from Japan, 1834?
Leaf, 3 inch	
Flower, 4 inch	flowers in March, red and white.

This genus is named after a jesuit, called Kamel, or has the name as been latinized, Camellus. A beautiful variety, cultivated by Mr. Lowe of Clapton. It is said to have been introduced to Holland by Dr. Siebold. BOT. REG. 1854.

271. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**CRATÆGUS MAROCCA'NA.**

MOROCCO HAWTHORN.

Plant, 15 feet	Deciduous tree, from Barbary, in 1822,
Leaf, 2 inch	
Fruit, ½ inch	flowers in May and June, white.

From the Greek KRATOS, strength, having hard wood. Professor Lindley thinks it not improbable that this is a mere variety of heterophylla, No. 259. It is known to occur in Palestine. Will suit the Park or Shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1855.

272. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**CRATÆGUS ORIENTALIS**

ORIENTAL HAWTHORN.

Plant, 8 feet?	Hardy tree, from the Crimea, in 1830?
Leaf, 2 inch	
Fruit, ¾ inch	flowers in May and June, white.

Derivation ; see the last article. Another of the Horticultural Society's Hawthorns. This forms a small close-headed tree with purple autumnal foliage ; and is propagated by grafting or budding upon the common Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1852.

273. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**CLEMATIS CALYCINA.**

MINORCA VIRGIN'S BOWER.

Plant, 12 feet	Hardy evergreen climber, Minorca,
Leaf, 2 inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	in 1783, flowers in February, yellow.

The word Clematis is derived from the Greek, KLEMA, a vine branch or twig. Calycina, from its calyx-like involucre. The early-flowering of this plant makes it desirable. It should be trained to a southern wall. FLO. GAR. 335.

274. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

**DENDROBIUM MONILIFORME.**

NECKLACE DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 1½ feet	Stove perennial, from China, in 1824,
Leaf, 3 inch	
Flower, 2 inch	flowers in November, pink and white.

For derivation of name, see 84. Monile, from the Latin, a necklace. A showy species, which was introduced by the London Horticultural Society. As well as in China, this Epiphyte is said to be found in Japan. PAX. BOT. 77.

275. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.

**EUTOCA MENZIESII.**

MR. MENZIES'S EUTOCA.

Plant, 9 inch?	Hardy annual, from Columbia, in
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Flower, ¾ inch	1826, flowers in June and July, lilac.

Name derived from the Greek EUTOKOS, signifying fruitful. This may truly be said of the plant before us. It is a beautiful annual,—a most abundant flowerer, and from its attractions will soon be universally known. FLO. GAR. 334.

276. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.

**GODETIA RUBICUNDA.**

RUDDY GODETIA.

Plant, 2 feet	Hardy annual, from California, 1835?
Leaf, 2 inch	
Flower, 2 inch	flowers in July and August, pink.

Name unexplained. A handsome annual, sent by Douglas to the Horticultural Society. It is nearly related to lepidia, No. 261 ; but its flowers are twice as large, and wanting the purple blotch near the apex of its petals. BOT. REG. 1856.

277. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆÆ.

**JABOROSA INTEGRIFOLIA.**

ENTIRE-LEAVED JABOROSA.

Leaf, 7 inch	Hardy perennial, from Buenos Ayres,
Width, 3 inch	
Flower, 2½ inch	in 1834, flowers in July, white.

Named from Jaborosa, the Arabic name for the Mandragora, to which this plant is allied. This plant has a subterraneous stem, from which are emitted fibres beneath, and leaves above. Suitable for the border. BOT. MAG. 3489.

278. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



LEPTOSIPHON ANDROSAUCEUS || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from California, 1833,
ANDROSACE-LIKE LEPTOSIPHON. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in August, lilac and white.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

The Greek **LEPTOS**, slender; and **SIPHON**, a tube, are compounded in allusion to the slender tube of the corolla. Nearly allied to *Gilia*. An attractive annual when sown in patches. It should have a rather cool situation. **BOT. MAG. 3491.**

279. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LUPINUS TEXENSIS. || Plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834?
TEXAS LUPINE. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August & September, purple.
Flower, 4 inch

See 228. This plant, says Sir. W. J. Hooker, closely resembles *Lupinus subcarnosus*, but is of stouter habit, and its leaves are by no means fleshy; nor its leaflets retuse, it also continues longer in flower. **BOT. MAG. 3492.**

280. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNÆ.



NERIUM THYRSIFLORUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Sylhet
DENSE-FLOWERED OLEANDER. || Leaf, 6 inch || or Nepal, in 1830, flowers in July, rose.
Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch

This genus has been named from the Greek **NEROS**, signifying humid; in allusion to its usually moist habitat. A handsome shrub, raised in Mr. Tate's nursery at Chelsea, from seeds transmitted by Lady Amherst. **PAX. BOT. 73.**

281. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



ONCIDIUM ALTISSIMUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from the
TALLEST ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || West Indies, 1793, flowers in Aug. yellow.
Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

The derivation of the name is explained at No. 57. This is the true *Oncidium altissimum*, being the *Epidendrum altissimum* of Jacquin. Dr. Lindley's former *altissimum* is the true *Baueri* of Jacquin. **BOT. REG. 1851.**

282. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



ONCIDIUM CORNIGERUM. || Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
HORNED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || zil, 1834? flowers in August, yellow.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Oncidium, sec No. 57. Although less splendid than are some others, still as grown in the garden of Lord Fitzwilliam, this species of *Oncidium* has much beauty. It was imported by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. **BOT. MAG. 3486.**

283. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ORNITHOGALUM CHLOROLEUCUM. || Plant, 7 inch || Frame bulb, from Valparaiso, in 1834?
CUM. GREEN & WHITE ORNITHOG. || Leaf, 1 inch || flowers green and white, in July.
Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Name derived from the Greek **ORNIS**, a bird; **GALA**, milk. Its application is very uncertain. **CHLOROS**, green, **LEUKOS**, white, are compounded for the specific name. Rather of botanical than floral interest. **BOT. REG. 1853.**

284. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



ORITHYA UNIFLORA. || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy bulb, re-introduced from Rus-
SINGLE-FLOWERED ORITHYA. || Leaf, 1 inch || sia, in 1835, flowers in March, yellow.
Flower, 2 inch

Named by Professor Don, after *Orithya*, the fabled wife of *Boreas*. This is the *Ornithogalum uniflorum* of some former authors. A pretty vernal border flower, which may occupy a place with the crocuses. **FLO. GAR. 330.**

285. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



ZYGOPETALUM COCKLEALE. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
SPOON-LIPPED ZYGOPETALUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in August, white and blue.
Flower, 2 inch

From the Greek **ZYGOS**, a yoke; and **PETALON**, petal; the segments of the perianth are joined in the original species. The most beautiful of all the beautiful *Zygopetalums*, and as fragrant as the Lily of the Valley. **BOT. REG. 1857.**

286. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

CATTLEY'A LABIATA.
CRIMSON-LIPPED CATTLEY.

Plant, 1½ feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1818, flowers in July, lilac and crim.
Leaf, 2 inch	
Flower, 4 inch	



Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq. of London. A splendid flower, with a crimson lip of richer hue than is usual. In cultivation it may be kept with less heat than the greater portion of the Orchidææ require. BOT. REG. 1859.

287. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

CRYBE RO'SEA.
PINK-FLOWERED CRYBE.

Plant, 1 foot	Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1834? flowers in June, pink.
Leaf, 1 inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	



From KRYPTO, to conceal, from its flowers being always closed. It is a remarkable property of this flower that it never opens, consequently it has but little of the general appearance of an orchideous flower. BOT. REG. 1872.

288. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

DENDRO'BIIUM MACROSTACHYUM
LONG-SPIKED DENDROBIUM.

Plant, 2 feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, in 1829, flowers in June, yellow.
Leaf, 1 inch	
Flower, ¼ inch	



Dendrobium, see No. 84. Macrostachyum from the Greek, MAKROS, long; and STACHYS, a spike. The long spike of neat yellow flowers, is a distinguishing feature of this plant; it is, however, not showy. BOT. REG. 1865.

289. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

EPIDEND'RUM ARMENIACUM.
APRICOT-COL. EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 1 foot	Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1834? flowers in June, pale buff.
Leaf, ½ inch	
Scape, 3½ inch	



Epidendrum, see No. 4. Armeniacum from Armeniac, the apricot. This plant which is a desirable addition to a collection of orchideous plants, was imported by the Messrs. Rollissons, Nurserymen, of Tooting. BOT. REG. 1867.

290. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆÆ.

FUCH'SIA DISCOLOR.
PORT FAMINE FUCHSIA.

Plant, 3 feet	Hardy evergreen shrub, Port Famine, 1834, flowers from May to Oct. scarlet
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	



Named after a celebrated German botanist. A very showy species, or probably, variety only. We have raised seedling plants of Fuchsias and have observed that they vary exceedingly in their general character. BOT. MAG. 3498.

291. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. GENTIANÆÆ.

GENTIA'NA QUINQUEFLO'RA.
FIVE-FLOWERED GENTIAN.

Plant, 1½ feet	Greenhouse annual, from N. America, in 1835, flowers in October, lilac.
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Flower, 1 inch	



The virtues of a species of Gentiana are said to have been discovered by Gentius, King of Illyria, hence the name. Should this annual bear our open borders without injury it will prove a desirable novelty. BOT. MAG. 3496.

292. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

HABENA'RIA PROCE'RA.
TALL HABENARIA.

Plant, 2 feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1835, flow. in Aug. green and white.
Leaf, 9 inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	



Habena, a thong, applies to the long strap-shaped spurs of this singular and rare flower. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and is a plant forming a singular contrast with most others of the same order. BOT. REG. 1858.

293. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆÆ.

KENNE'DYA MACROPHYL'LA.
LARGE-LEAVED KENNEDYA.

Plant, 10 feet	Greenhouse twining shrub, from New Holland, 1834? flowers in May, blue.
Leaflet, 2 inch	
Flower, ⅞ inch	



For derivation see 150. A beautiful greenhouse twiner, well suited for barrel training, as practised on the continent. Upright or spreading sticks, fixed round the sides of the pot, form a good foundation for this method. BOT. REG. 1862.

294. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.

MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.
HEART-LEAVED MANETTIA.

Plant, 5 feet	Stove herbaceous climber, from Brazil,
Leaf, 1½ inch	in 1834? flowers in June, scarlet.
Flower, 1½ inch	

Named in honour of Xavier Manetti, a Botanical Professor of Florence. A free-flowering beautiful climber, inhabiting hedges and copses in Brazil. The bark of its roots is esteemed an active remedy for dropsy. BOT. REG. 1866.

295. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

MORMO'DES ATROPURPUREA.
DARK PURPLE MORMODES.

Plant, 1 foot	Stove herbaceous perennial, Spain, in
Leaf, 1 inch	1834, flowers in December, purple.
Flower, 1½ inch	

From the Greek *mormo*, a frightful object. A singular flower, but undeserving Dr. Lindley's cognomen. In was imported by John Willmore, Esq. in whose stove it flowered in December. It should be treated as *Catasetum*. BOT. REG. 1861.

296. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.

NEMOPHILA AURITA.
EAR-LEAVED NEMOPHILA.

Plant, 1 foot	Hardy annual, from California, 1832?
Leaf, 3 inch	flowers from May to August, blue.
Flower, 7/8 inch	

Nemophila, see No. 42. A pretty hardy annual, transmitted to the London Horticultural Garden, from California, by their collector, David Douglas. It requires no peculiar treatment, and perfects seeds in the borders. FLO. GAR. 338.

297. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

ONCIDIUM CRISPUM.
CRISPED-FLOWERED ONCIDIUM.

Plant, 1½ feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
Leaf, 1½ inch	zil, 1831, flowers in Autumn, brown yel.
Flower, 2 inch	

Oncidium, see No. 57. A large flowered handsome species, first made known by the Messrs. Loddiges. Mrs. Horsfall supplied the drawing for the Botanical Magazine, from a plant in her rich collection, at Everton. BOT. MAG. 3499.

298. MONECIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.
SHOWY POINSETTIA.

Plant, 4 feet?	Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1834,
Leaf, 4 inch	flowers in February, crimson.
Flower, 8 inch	

Named in compliment to Mr. Poinsette, who introduced it to general notice. A splendid stove plant, whose rose-like bractæ are said, in some instances to be twenty inches across. Introduced to several collections. BOT. MAG. 3493.

299. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

PHYSOSTEGIA TRUNCATA.
BLUNT-CALYXED PHYSOSTEGIA.

Plant, 1 foot	Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1833?
Leaf, 2 inch	flowers in August, purple-rose-colour.
Flower, ½ inch	

Physostegia, see No. 43. A pretty upright-stemmed annual, which, doubtless, will soon prove a general favourite, as it may be grown in the open borders. Its seeds were transmitted to this country by the late Mr. Drummond. BOT. MAG. 3494.

300. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

RODRIGUEZIA BARKERI.
MR. BARKER'S RODRIGUEZIA.

Plant, 1 foot	Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
Leaf, 1½ inch	zil, in 1835, flowers in Jan. pale green.
Scape, 8 inch	

Named after Rodriguez, a Spanish botanist; and George Barker, Esq. of Springfield, near Birmingham, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchideous and other plants, who imported the present novelty. BOT. MAG. 3497.

301. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.

TRICHOPILIA TORTILIS.
TWISTED PETALLED TRICHOPILIA.

Plant, 10 inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Leaf, 1½ inch	1835? flowers in Jan.? white & crim.
Flower, 2 inch	

A compound name from the Greek, in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted with three tufts of hair. A highly curious flower, also from the stove of George Barker, Esq. BOT. REG. 1863.

302. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA PLATANIFO'LIA. || Plant, 9 feet || Stove undershrub, from Brazil, in 1829,
PLANTANUS-LEAVED BEGO'NIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || flowers in Autumn, white and pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Begonia, see No. 32. This species was introduced by the late R. Barclay, Esq. from the Berlin gardens. It is easily propagated by cuttings, which should be planted in sand, and assisted in their rooting by a little heat. PAX. BOT. 125.

303. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



BIFRENA'RIA AURANTIA'CA. || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demarara,
ORANGE-COLOURED BIFRENARIA. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || flowers in October, orange and brown.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

So named in allusion to the double strap or frænum, that connects the pollen masses with their gland. A pretty epiphyte; which owes its chief attraction to its deep orange yellow colour, mottled with rich brown. BOT. REG. 1875.

304. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



COREOP'SIS FILIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,
THREAD-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August and Sept. yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Corcopsis, see No. 241. Filifolia, from the Latin filus, thread. This Sir William Hooker says, has the narrowest foliage of all the divided leaved species of Coreopsis. It is a neat upright annual, of branching habit. BOT. MAG. 3505.

305. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS PLATYPHYL'LA. || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, native of Eu-
BROAD-LEAVED THORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || rope, 1810, flowers May & June, white.
 Fruit, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Cratægus, No. 145. In foliage and elegance of general appearance, this, says Dr. Lindley, is the handsomest of the European Hawthorns. Its flowers in spring, and foliage in autumn, outlive those of the common Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1874.

306. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS PYRIFO'LIA. || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer-
PEAR-LEAVED THORN. || Leaf, 4 inch || ica, in 1765, flowers in June, white.
 Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch

This Cratægus, like the numerous other species lately introduced to notice, is growing in the London Horticultural Gardens. It is less elegant than most others, from its loose habit of growth, and it loses its leaves earlier. BOT. REG. 1877.

307. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



DRYAN'DRA PTERIDIFO'LIA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
FERN-LEAVED DRYANDRA. || Leaf, 5 inch || Holland, 1824, flowers March to Dec.
 Flower, 3 inch

Jonas Dryander, a distinguished botanist, is commemorated in our present generic name. This is a rather singular Australian Dwarf shrub, grown at the Kew Gardens. The culture is noticed in the Auctarium, No. 123. BOT. MAG. 3500.

308. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM BIFIDUM. || Scape, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from West
HARE-LIPPED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 6 inch || Indies, 1834? flow. July, green & brown.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. The partial division of the lip, into two distinct lobes, gave the idea of calling it hare-lipped. The species, auropurpureum, has a similar peculiarity, but none other of the known Epidendrums. BOT. REG. 1879.

309. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



GAU'RA PARVIFLO'RA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy biennial, from N. America, in
SMALL-FLOWERED GAURA. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1835, flowers in August, rose-colour.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Named from the Greek GAUNUS, superb. However imposing may be the name of this genus, it has nothing to recommend it for garden culture. Its flowers are too diminutive to mingle with the splendour of modern gardens. BOT. MAG. 3506.

310. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



GODE'TIA VINO'SA.
WINE-STAINED GODETIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from California, in
|| Leaf, 2 inch ||
|| Flower, 2 inch || 1834? flowers in July, white.

Godetia, an unexplained name. This species it is said by Dr. Lindley, is botanically much like rubicunda, No. 276, but a very different looking plant. This, and some others, may prove varieties only. BOT. REG. 1880.

311. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDEÆ.



IRIS ALA'TA.
SMALL-WINGED IRIS.

|| Plant, 8 inch || Frame bulb, from Algiers, introduced
|| Leaf, 1 inch ||
|| Flower, 2½ inch || in 1801, flowers in March, blue.

Iris, the rainbow, so named from its colours. The whole genus, Iris, is more or less attractive, and few amongst them excel this species. Being somewhat tender, it will not be likely to come into general culture. BOT. REG. 1876.

312. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



KER'RIA JAPON'ICA.
JAPAN KERRIA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Deciduous shrub, from Japan, in
|| Leaf, 2½ inch ||
|| Flower, 1 inch || 1833? flowers yellow, during summer.

Named after W. Ker, a botanical collector, sent from Kew to China. Formerly called Corchorus Japonicus. This is the single and far less beautiful variety of the double flowering plant which ornaments our cottages. BOT. REG. 1873.

313. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. PASSIFLOREÆ.



PASSIFLO'RA KERMES'NA.
CRIMSON PASSION FLOWER.

|| Plant, 12 feet || Stove evergreen twiner, from Brazil?
|| Leaf, 3 inch ||
|| Flower, 3 inch || in 1831, flowers June to Oct. crimson.

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour's torture. The lower surface of its leaves are purplish: the segments of its flower at first horizontal, subsequently reflexed. BOT. MAG. 3503.

314. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINÆ.



PHACE'LIA VINIFO'LIA.
VINE-LEAVED PHACELIA.

|| Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834?
|| Leaf, 1½ inch ||
|| Flower, 3⁄8 inch || flowers in July and August, blue.

Phacelia, see No. 202. A small neat annual, from Texas, where it was collected by Drummond, and transmitted to several gardens in this country. We hope that ere long Texas will be explored for further beauties. PAX. BOT. 121.

315. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.



RODRIGUE'ZIA PLANIFO'LIA.
EVEN-LEAVED RODRIGUEZIA.

|| Scape, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
|| Leaf, 5 inch ||
|| Flower, ¾ inch || 1824, flowers in Feb. greenish yellow.

Rhodriguezia, see No. 300. This is the Gomeza recurva of Loddiges' Botanical Cabinet,—and is a deliciously fragrant flower. It has been again imported from Brazil to the Belfast Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3504.

316. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



SCIL'LA CUPANIA'NA.
CUPANI'S SQUILL.

|| Plant, 15 inch || Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily,
|| Leaf, ¾ inch ||
|| Flower, ½ inch || in 1833, flowers in June, purple.

SKYLLO, to injure; the roots being poisonous. Cupani was a Sicilian monk and botanical writer. A hardy but rare species, near to the plant known as Scilla, peruviana. It flowered in the garden of Lacock Abbey. BOT. REG. 1878.

317. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



TRITO'MA BURCHEL'LII.
BURCHELL'S TRITOMA.

|| Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy perennial, from Cape of Good
|| Leaf, ½ inch ||
|| Flower, 1½ inch || Hope, flowers in July, yellow & scarlet.

TRIS, three, TEMNO, to cut, in allusion to the sharp angles of its leaves. Introduced by Mr. Burchell. This handsome hardy plant possesses an advantage over our other species by flowering much earlier in the season. BOT. REG. 1745.

318. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

ACA'CIA PROM'INENS.
CONSPICUOUS ACACIA.

Plant, 6 feet	Greenhouse Shrub, New South Wales, in 1824,? flowers in September, yellow.
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Flower, ¼ inch	

Acacia, see No. 238. This is, indeed, a very conspicuous shrub; when in flower, it is splendidly gay, as well as fragrant. In its native country it flowers in September, in the conservatory at Kew, in spring. **BOT. MAG. 3502.**

319. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCHOPHULARINÆÆ.

APTOS'IMUM DEPRES'SUM.
DEPRESSED APTOSIMUM.

Plant, 6 inch	Greenhouse undershrub, native of C. of Good Hope, flowers in October, lilac.
Leaf, ¾ inch	
Flower, ¾ inch	

Named from the Greek privative A, and PTOSIMOS, deciduous, in reference to the capsules remaining on the stem, after the shedding of the seed. Drawn in the Hamburg Gardens. Not yet introduced to England. **BOT. NEG. 1882.**

320. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆ'GUS ODO'NATIS'SIMA.
SWEETEST-SCENTED HAWTHORN.

Plant, 15 feet	Hardy Shrub, from the Crimea, before 1800, flowers in May and June, white.
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Fruit, ¾ inch	

Cratægus, see No. 145. This species of Cratægus produces an abundance of highly-perfumed flowers, which are succeeded by an equally luxuriant crop of large red berries. May be grafted on the British Hawthorn. **BOT. NEG. 1885.**

321. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆ'GUS TANACETIFO'LIA.
TANSY-LEAVED HAWTHORN.

Plant, 15 feet	Hardy shrub, from Greece, in 1789, flowers in May and June, white.
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Fruit, 1 inch	

The flowers of this species also, are odoriferous, and its yellow fruit is somewhat palatable, which culture may improve. A desirable shrub, which, like the last, may be increased by grafting on the common hedge Hawthorn. **BOT. NEG. 1884.**

322. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

DOUGLA'SIA NIVA'LIS.
SNOW DOUGLASIA.

Plant, 3 inch	Frame herbaceous perennial, Califor- nia, in 1834, flowers in April, purple.
Leaf, ½ inch	
Flower, ¼ inch	

Named some years ago in compliment to the late Mr. Douglas. A neat little close-tufted plant, covered by its multitude of little pink flowers. Being native of lofty mountains, it will, probably, require a shady situation. **BOT. REG. 1886.**

323. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

DRYAN'DRA TENUIFO'LIA.
SLENDER-LEAVED DRYANDRA.

Plant, 3 feet	Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in 1803, flowers in January, bright brown.
Leaf, 4 inch	
Flower, ¼ inch	

Dryandra, 307. This is a plant belonging to an interesting Australian genus; it forms a dense bush, of very singular foliage, rather attractive in the greenhouse. For the culture of this and other Proteaceæ, see Auctarium, 123. **BOT. MAG. 3513.**

324. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ONCHIDEÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM GRA'CILE.
GRACEFUL EPIDENDRUM.

Stem, 3 feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, Bahamas, in 1833, flowers in Sept. green & yel.
Leaf, 5 inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is not one of the gayest, but its flower stem equals any in extent, running up a yard high, devoid of branch or leaf. Its flowers, too, are very fragrant. **BOT. NEG. 1765.**

325. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ONCHIDEÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM SKINNE'NI.
MR. SKINNER'S EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 1½ feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, Gautema- la, 1835, flowers in January, rose-col.
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Flower, 1½ inch	

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Skinneri, after G. U. Skinner, Esq. who sent this plant from Guatemala, to James Bateman, Esq. Jun. of Knypersley. A handsome Epidendrum, one of the most luxuriant flowerers of the genus. **BOT. NEG. 1881.**

326. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

HELIANTHUS DECAE'TALUS. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy peteunial, from N. America, in
 TEN-RAYED SUN-FLOWER. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1759, flowers from Aug. to Nov. yellow.
 Flower, 2 inch

The Greek words *HELIOS*, sun; and *ANTHOS*, a flower; are here compounded for the name of a genus of brilliant yellow flowers. This species is showy, without possessing too much of that character to be pleasing. BOT. REG. 3510.

327. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

LASIO'PUS SONCHOIDES. || Plant, 1 foot || Herbaceous perennial, from Armenia,
 SONCHOS-LIKE LASIOPUS. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1834, flowers in Autumn, pale yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch

The generic name, *Lasiopus*, is compounded of the Greek *LASIO*, hairy; and *POUS*, a foot; which alludes to the woolly stems of the plant. This too nearly resembles our hedge-bank beauties to be admitted into gardens. FLO. GAR. 346.

328. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANÆ.

NICOTIA'NA LONGIFLO'RA. || Plant, 3 feet? || Half-hardy annual, from Portugal, in
 LONG-FLOWERED TOBACCO. || Leaf, 7 inch || 1832? flowers in September, white.
 Flower, 4 inch

Named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. This singularly long-tubed Tobacco, produces flowers plentifully, but they expand at night only, or in cloudy weather. It flourishes in a light rich soil. FLO. GAR. 196.

329. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

ONCIDIUM LANCEA'NUM. || Stalk, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Surinam,
 MR. LANCE'S ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1834, flowers in June, yellow & pink?
 Flower, 1½ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. *Lanceanum*, after J. H. Lance, Esq. its introduceer. A bold and very handsome epiphyte, perhaps superior to all others of the genus, whose flowers emit a delightful fragrance, like that of the pink. BOT. REG. 1887.

330. ENNEANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONÆ.

RHEUM EMO'DI. || Plant, 7 feet || Hardy perennial, from China,? 1823,
 OFFICIAL RHUBARB. || Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in March and April, red.
 Flower, ½ inch

Rheum from *RHA*, the river so called, now the Volga; the true Rhubarb was supposed to be derived from thence. This is the Rhubarb of commerce, which proves quite hardy. Introduced by Mr. Lambert. BOT. MAG. 3508.

331. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

RO'SA MICROPHYLLA. || Plant, 3 feet || Frame shrub, from the East Indies,
 SMALL-LEAVED CHINESE ROSE. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1823, flowers throughout the year, pink.
 Flower, 4 inch

Named from the Celtic *Rhodd*, red, the prevailing colour of the flower. A delightful rose, but rather tender. If budded on the blush, and trained to a wall, it succeeds without protection, and amply repays this attention. BOT. MAG. 3490.

332. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

SENE'CIO AMPULLA'CEUS. || Plant, 1½ feet || Tender annual, from Texas, in 1834?
 FLASK-FLOWERED GROUNDSEL. || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in July and August, yellow.
 Flower, 1½ feet

The name is derived from *Senex*, an old man; most probably on account of its head of white pappus or seed down. However showy, it is too nearly allied to its brethren of our road sides to become a favourite. BOT. MAG. 3487.

333. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

TRIFO'LIUM FUCATUM. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from California, in
 FARDED CLOVER. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1835? flowers in June, cream-coloured.
 Flower, 2 inch

Trifolium, see No. 237. *Fucatum*, from the Latin, signifying painted or farded; it alludes to the tinge of pink produced on the most exposed part of the flower. It is curious only from its bracts becoming an involucre. BOT. REG. 1883.

334. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.

ALLIUM SICULUM.

SICILIAN GARLICK.

Scape, 3½ feet	Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily,
Leaf, 1 foot	in 1833, flowers in June, green.
Flower, 1 inch	

Allium, according to De Theis, is derived from the Celtic ALL, signifying acid. A powerful and disagreeably scented species; producing flowers which are large, when compared with those of the genus generally. FLO. GAR. 349.



335. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

ANTIRRHINUM GLANDULOSUM.

GLANDULAR SNAP-DRAGON.

Plant, 2 feet	Hardy annual, California, 1815, flow-
Leaf, 2 inch	ers in August and Sept. pink & yellow.
Flower, ¾ inch	

Antirrhinum from the Greek ANTI, equal to; and RHIN a nose. The name evidently is applied to the corolla. This is the first American species that has been discovered. It is not remarkable for beauty. BOT. REG. 1893.



336. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.

ARDISIA ODONTOPHYLLA.

TOOTH-LEAVED ARDISIA.

Plant, 4 feet	Stove evergreen shrub, from Bengal,
Leaf, 3 inch	1833? flowers in July, salmon colour.
Flower, ½ inch	

From the Greek ARDIS, the point of a weapon; in allusion to the sharp-pointed segments of the corolla. This handsome shrub was introduced by Carey Palmer, Esq. of Bromley. Its flowers are not very showy, but fragrant. BOT. REG. 1892.



337. MONECIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.

BEGONIA SANGUINEA.

BLOOD-RED BEGONIA.

Plant, 2 feet	Stove evergreen under-shrub, from Bra-
Leaf, 5 inch	zil, in 1832, flowers in April, white.
Flower, ¾ inch	

Begonia see No. 32. The name, sanguinea, alludes to the blood-red under surface of the leaves of this plant, which is its chief remarkable feature. Received into the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from Berlin. BOT. MAG. 3520.



338. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDEÆ.

BERBERIS EMPETRIFOLIA.

CROWBERRY-LEAVED BARBERRY.

Plant, 1½ feet	Hardy shrub, from the Straits of Mag-
Leaf, ½ inch	ellan, in 1827, flowers in May, yellow.
Flower, ⅜ inch	

Berberis, see No. 63. This plant was introduced to the Clapton Nurseries, by Mr. Anderson, who accompanied Capt. King in his voyage of survey. It is a low procumbent shrub, with slender twiggy angular branches. FLO. GAR. 350.



339. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.

BLETIA PATULA.

SPREADING-FLOWERED BLETIA.

Plant, 3 feet	A Stove perennial, native of Hayti,
Leaf, 1 foot	1830, flowers in spring, reddish purple.
Flower, 2½ inch	

Bletia, See No. 82. A handsome free-flowering species, introduced to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from St. Petersburg. Its racemes produce upwards of twenty flowers, by gradual elongation. BOT. MAG. 3518.



340. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.

CIRRHEA TRISTIS.

SAD-COLOURED CIRRHÆA.

Leaf, 2 inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
Flower, 1 inch	1834? flowers in June, brown & green.
Scape, 9 inch	

Named from KIRRHOS, yellow; this being the colour of its original species. This, like others of its allies, grows on the branches of trees. It is native of Mexico, and has the recommendation of being deliciously scented. BOT. REG. 1889.



341. ICOSANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

COTONEASTER LAXIFLORA.

LOOSE-CLUSTERED COTONEASTER.

Plant, 4 feet	A hardy shrub, its native country
Leaf, 2 inch	unknown, flowers in May, pink.
Flower, ¼ inch	

Named from the Greek KUDONION, the Quince. A neat upright-growing shrub with glossy dark brown and shining leaves, having somewhat of the appearance of a vaccinium. Nearly allied to the Altai species, multiflora. BOT. MAG. 3519



342. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS SPATHULA'TA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy shrub, from Carolina, in 1806,
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in May and June, white.
SPATHULA-LEAVED THORN. || Fruit, ⅝ inch ||

Cratægus, see No. 145. This species of Cratægus which forms a bush, four or five feet high; has fruit which is always green, even when ripe. It is, consequently, not so showy in autumn as are most other species. BOT. REG. 1890.

343. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDÆÆ.

CROCUS SUAVE'OLENS. || Plant, 6 inch || A hardy bulb, native of Italy, flowers
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || in February and March, lilac-coloured
FRAGRANT CROCUS. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Crocus is of uncertain origin; but as the name of a flower was borrowed from the ancient fabulists. This is a pretty spring-flowering species, found wild about Rome, and cultivated by the Hon. W. Strangways. FLO. GAR. 352.

344. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.

GILIA TENUIFLO'RA. || Plant, 2 feet || A hardy annual, from California, in
 || Leaf, 2 inch || 1834, flowers in August, rose-coloured.
SLENDER-FLOWERED GILIA. || Flower, ⅝ inch ||

This genus is named after Gilio, a Spanish botanist. This newly-introduced slender species of Gilia, was raised from seed in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. It is not showy, but is worthy of close examination. BOT. REG. 1888.

345. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

LUPINUS LATIFO'LIUS. || Plant, 2 feet || A Hardy perennial, from California,
 || Leaf, 3¼ inch || in 1833? flowers in July, purple.
BROAD-LEAVED LUPINE. || Flower, ½ inch ||

Lupinus, see No. 228. Another pretty addition to this valuable and extensive genus. It approaches the species *revularis* and *littoralis*, from both of which Dr. Lindley considers it distinct. It was collected by Mr. Douglas. BOT. REG. 1891.

346. POLYANDRIA, DIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

PÆON'IA ALBIFLO'RA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, China,
 || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1822, flowers in June, crimson.
POTTS' CHINESE PÆONY. || Flower, 5 inch ||

Pæonia, see No. 153. It is called Pottsii, or Potts' variety, after Mr. J. Potts who was sent to China, as collector for the Horticultural Society. This is the most beautiful of all the known varieties of albiflora. FLO. GAR. 351.

347. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SARRACENIÆÆ.

SARRACEN'IA RU'BRA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, United
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || States, in 1786, flowers in March, red.
RED SIDE-SADDLE FLOWER. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Named after Dr. Sarrazin, a French physician. Bulbs of this truly singular and beautiful plant were collected by Mr. Drummond, about New Orleans, and also in Louisiana. It flowered in the Glasgow Garden. BOT. MAG. 3515.

348. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.

STREPTAN'THUS HYACINTHOI'- || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse annual, from Texas, in
DES. HYACINTH-FLOW. STREPTAN. || Leaf, 3¼ inch || 1835? flowers in August, purple.
 || Flower, ½ inch ||

STREPTOS, twisted, ANTHOS a flower from the twisted waving of the petals. Seeds of this plant also were sent by Mr. Drummond to the Glasgow Garden. It is inconspicuous and rather of botanical than floral interest. BOT. MAG. 3516.

349. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

STROBILAN'THES SABINIA'NA || Plant, 2½ feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub from Ne-
 || Leaf, 6 inch || pal, 1826, flowers in winter, pale purple.
MR. SABINE'S STROBILANTHES. || Flower, 1 inch ||

From the Greek STROBILOS, a sort of shell, in allusion to the shape of its bracts. A showy flowering plant, with leaves somewhat purple beneath. Each spike produces two flowers at a time, in long succession. BOT. MAG. 3517.



350. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHACEÆ.

ARISTOLOCHIA TRIFIDA. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove herbaceous climber, from the
 || Leaf, 2 inch || Caraccas, 1830? flowers in June, brown.
TRIFID BIRTHWORT. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Aristolochia is a name used by Dioscorides, who described one of its species, the roots of which are used medicinally. This genus produces most singular flowers; our cut shows the thread-like floral appendage of the present species. **BOTANIST, 3.**

351. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS ARO'NIA. || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from the Levant,
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1810, flowers white, in May.
THE ARONIA THORN. || Fruit, 1 inch ||

Cratægus, see No. 145. This species of Thorn grows to a moderately-sized tree with a handsome head. It grows rapidly, and bears an abundance of apriecoloured fruit, which renders it highly ornamental in autumn. **BOT. REG. 1897.**

352. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

CYTISUS ÆOLICUS. || Plant, 10 feet || Frame deciduous shrub, from Strom-
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || boli, in 1834, flowers in May, yellow.
ÆOLIAN CYTISUS. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Named from at Cythnus, one of the Cyclades. Dr. Lindley expects that this ornamental Cytisus will prove sufficiently hardy to admit of being preserved against a wall. It was raised by the Hon. W. F. Strangways. **BOT. REG. 1902.**

353. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

ENKIAN'THUS RETICULA'TUS. || Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China,
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1812, flowers in the spring, white.
NETTED ENKIANTHUS. || Flower, ½ inch ||

Enkianthus from E'KUOS, turgid, alluding to the swollen flowers. This plant, in flower, is a beautiful object, and will repay attention. To encourage it to flower, place it in the stove when its season of growth commences. **BOTANIST, 1.**

354. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EPIDEN'DRUM ÆMULUM. || Plant, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Para, in
 || Leaf, 3½ inch || 1833? flowers in Feb. buff and purple.
EMULOUS EPIDENDRUM. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A very rare little plant, closely allied to the variable Epidendrum fragrans. It was received by Richard Harrison, Esq. from the English consul, Mr. Hesketh, and sent by the former to Dr. Lindley. **BOT. REG. 1898.**

355. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

ERIOSTEMON CUSPIDA'TUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1823, flowers in March, pink.
POINTED-LEAVED ERIOSTEMON. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Eriostemon from ERION, wool; and STEMON, a stamen, from the woolly fringe of the filaments. An ornamental shrub. Like the myrtle, its leaves have transparent glandular dots, containing an odorous volatile oil. **BOTANIST, 4.**

356. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ESCALLONIACEÆ.

ESCALLO'NIA ILLINITA. || Plant, 4 feet? || Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chili, in
 || Leaf, 2 inch || 1830, flowers in Aug. greenish white.
VARNISHED ESCALLONIA. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

This genus is named after Escallon, a Spaniard. Illinita, from the Latin, illinio, to anoint or besmear, from the varnished appearance of the foliage. This is likely from its hardy character, to prove a desirable evergreen shrub. **BOT. REG. 1900.**

357. MONŒCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

EUPHOR'BIA BOJE'RI. || Plant, 2 feet? || Stove perennial, from Madagascar, in
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1826? flowers at various seasons, red.
MR. BOJER'S SPURGE. || Flower, 5/8 inch ||

Euphorbia, for its derivation, see No. 243. The name Bojeri is used in honour of Professor Bojer, of the isle of France. A more splendid flower than that of Euphorbia splendens, but the plant is of rather humble growth. **BOT. MAG. 3527.**

358. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



LAPEYROU'SIA AN'CEPS. || Plant, 5 inch || Frame plant, from Cape of G. Hope,
TWO-EDGED LAPEYROUSIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1824, flowers in September, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch ||

Named in compliment to Mons. Picot de la Peyrouse. This is an uncommon plant; and although not gay must be considered an acquisition. During summer it may be grown successfully on a warm south border. BOT. REG. 1903.

359. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



MIM'ULUS CARDINA'LIS. || Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
CARDINAL MONKEY FLOWER. || Leaf, 1½ inch || nia, 1834, flowers during summer, scar.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Mimulus from the Greek *mimo* a monkey, the seeds resembling the face of that animal. This attractive plant may be raised from seeds or cuttings, and grows well in the open garden, in pots of light soil kept very moist. BOTANIST, 2.

360. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.



MONAR'DA ARISTA'TA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. Amer-
AWNED MONARDA. || Leaf, 3 inch || ica, 1835, flowers in July, pale pink.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

Monardiz was a physician of Seville in the sixteenth century. This plant will probably be thought rather too stachys-like to become a general favourite; it is, notwithstanding, a desirable herbaceous plant for the borders. BOT. MAG. 3526.

361. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MYAN'THUS DELTOI'DEUS. || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara,
TRIANGULAR-LIPPED FLYWORT. || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1834? flow. in Oct green & purple.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Myanthus, see No. 106. Deltoideus is a name used in allusion to the triangular lip of the plant, from the Greek Δ , delta. This is not a brilliantly-coloured flower. The arrow-headed shape of its lip is rather uncommon. BOT. REG. 1896.

362. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



PENTSTE'MON HETEROPHYL'LUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
VARIOUS-LEAVED PENTSTEMON. || Leaf, 2½ inch || nia, 1834? flowers June to Oct. red. pur.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Pentstemon, see No. 232. Another addition to this very ornamental genus. Its slender stems, although rather woody, require support. It will grow in any common garden soil and may be propagated from seeds or cuttings. BOT. REG. 1899.

363. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SCAPHYGLOTTIS VIOLA'CEA. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
VIOLET BOATLIP. || Leaf, 2½ inch || ra, 1833? flowers in February, pink.
 || Flower, ¼ inch ||

SKAPHOS, a boat, and GLOTTA, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. A very diminutive flower, but a botanical rarity; which like many other varieties is growing in the stove of the Messrs. Loddiges, of Hackney. BOT. REG. 1901.

364. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.



SIL'PHIUM TEREBIN'THACEUM. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy perennial, from N. America, in
TEREBINTHINE SILPHIUM. || Leaf, 10 inch || 1765, flowers in Autumn, yellow.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||

Silphium, from an Arabian word. The specific name seems to be applied on account of a terebinthine gum which exudes from the plant. A bold showy plant which will class with autumnal Helianthemums and Rudbeckias. BOT. MAG. 3525.

365. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



TRIFO'LIUM UNIFLO'RUM. || Plant, 2 inch || Hardy perennial, from Italy, in 1800,
SINGLE-FLOWERED TREFOIL. || Leaf, 5½ inch || flowers in May, red and yellow.
 || Flower, 1 inch ||

Trifolium see No. 237. This is a remarkably pretty little plant for giving beauty to a heap of stones—a power which the florist should always have at command. Flowers and foliage will oftentimes make beauty of deformity. FLO. GAR. 200.

366. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



ALLIUM COWANI.
MR. COWAN'S ONION.

|| Scape, 1½ feet || Stove bulb, from Peru, in 1823,
|| Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers in September, white.
|| Flower, 1 inch ||

For derivation of Allium, see No. 334. Bulbs of this Allium were sent from Peru, by James Cowan, Esq. to the London Horticultural Society, hence its specific appellation. Its flowers possess no novelty. BOT. MAG. 3531.

367. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ASPASIA VARIEGATA.
VARIEGATED ASPASIA.

|| Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-
|| Leaf, ¾ inch || ica, in 1835? flowers in Feb. gr. & pink.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

From *Aspasomai*, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. This plant resembles *Aspasia epidendroides*, but differs in the form of its labellum. Its flowers are deliciously sweet. BOT. REG. 1907.

368. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA FISCHERI.
DR. FISCHER'S BEGONIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, received
|| Leaf, 3 inch || from Berlin Garden, in 1835, white.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. A species with small flowers, having foliage of great beauty. Its leaves when young are bright red behind, and pink above, with a peculiar silvery lustre; they are less brilliant when old. BOT. MAG. 3532.

369. MONADELPHIA, PENTANDRIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



CLINTO'NIA PULCHELLA.
PRETTY CLINTONIA.

|| Plant, 6 inch || Tender annual, from California, in
|| Leaf, ½ inch || 1834? flowers in June, pur. & white.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Named after De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. A delicate little plant; destined, it is likely, to exist amongst us but a few seasons. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. BOT. REG. 1909.

370. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SMILACEÆ.



CONVALLA'RIA OPPOSITIFOLIA.
OPPOSITE-LEAVED SOLOMON'S SEAL.

|| Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ne-
|| Leaf, 4 inch || pal, 1822, flowers in winter, white & red.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

From *Convallis*, a valley, in allusion to the place of growth of many of the species. This pretty species of Solomon's seal, with its glossy green leaves, is a copious flowerer, and continues a long time in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3529.

371. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.



CRASPE'DIA GLAU'CA.
GLAUCOUS CRASPEDIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet? || Frame herbaceous perennial, Van Di-
|| Leaf, 3 inch || eman's Land, 1835, flowers in April, yel.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

For the derivation of *Craspedia*, see No. 99. As this plant will require but little protection, perhaps none in the milder parts of Great Britain, it should not be wanting. It has a somewhat scabious-like appearance. BOT. REG. 1908.

372. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆGUS MEXICANA.
MEXICAN HAWTHORN.

|| Plant, 10 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from Mexico,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || in 1823, flowers in summer, white.
|| Fruit, 1 inch ||

Cratægus, see No. 145. Its flowers are almost as large as those of some kinds of Pear, and appearing as they do in abundance from the rich green bosom of the leaves, produce a striking effect. The fruit is eatable. BOT. REG. 1910.

373. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM MACROCHILUM.
LARGE-LIPPED EPIDENDRUM.

|| Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Leaf, 1 inch || in 1835? flow. in June, brown & white.
|| Flower, 2½ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This pretty epiphyte was introduced by Charles Horsfall, Esq. Dr. Hooker says it resembles his *Encyclia patens*, having the lip distinct from, not united with, the column. BOT. MAG. 3534.

374. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM. || Plant, 1 foot? || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Japan,
 Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1834? flowers in April, pale violet.
LARGE-FLOWERED EPIMEDIUM. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Epimedium an old name supposed to be derived from Media, where the plant to which it belonged was reported to grow. A pretty and somewhat curious little plant, worthy of culture, though not very showy. BOT. REG. 1906.

375. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOLOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



IBERIS CORONARIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, of late introduction, na-
 Leaf, 4 inch || tive country uncertain, June, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||
ROCKET CANDY TUFT.

Iberis, from the country called Iberia, now Spain. This is a very showy annual, having large terminal racemes of white flowers, somewhat resembling the white Rocket. May be grown in the borders as other annuals. FLO. GAR. 359.

376. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



IONOPSIS TENERA. || Scape, 9 inch || Stove perennial, from Havannah, in
 Leaf, 4 inch || 1835, flowers in May, pink, and white.
 Flower, 5/8 inch ||
DELICATE IONOPSIS.

Named from the Greek *ion*, a violet; and *opsis*, look. None of the species of Ionopsis are met with amongst common collections of orchideous plants, being both difficult of preservation, during a voyage, and of culture. BOT. REG. 1904.

377. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM IRIDIFOLIUM. || Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from S.
 Leaf, ¾ inch || America, 1834? flowers in Aug. yellow.
 Flower, ¾ inch ||
PIGMY ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This curious little Oncidium is said to take a wide geographical range, even from Mexico to Brazil. It is said to prevail on orange and lemon trees, in dry places, exposed to the sun. BOT. REG. 1911.

378. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.



PHACELIA TANACETIFOLIA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual? from California, in
 Leaf, 4 inch || 1834, flowers in summer, lilac.
 Flower, 3/8 inch ||
TANSY-LEAVED PHACELIA.

Phacelia, see No. 202. Seeds of this plant were received from Douglas, by the London Horticultural Society. It is rather of weedy aspect, yet as it requires but little care, it may be sparingly admitted for variety. FLO. GAR. 360.

379. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



RONDELETIA ODORATA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, from Havannah, cultiva-
 Leaf, 3 inch || ted in 1830, flowers in Sept. orange.
 Flower, 1/2 inch ||
SWEET-SCENTED RONDELETIA.

Named by Plumier, after Guillaume Rondelet, a French physician and naturalist. This species is sometimes called speciosa. It is a rather straggling shrub, and though called sweet-scented, possesses but little fragrance. BOT. REG. 1905.

380. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MALPIGHIACEÆ.



STIGMAPHYLLON ARISTATUM. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove climber, from South America, in
 Leaf, 2½ inch || 1833, flowers in July, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch ||
AWNED STIGMAPHYLLON.

So named in allusion to the singular circumstance of the stigmas of this genus being expanded into a sort of leaf. It is a handsome climber, with flowers altogether curious; and worthy of attentive cultivation. BOT. REG. 1639.

381. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOLOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



VESICARIA GRACILIS. || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834,
 Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers June to September, yellow.
 Flower, 1/2 inch ||
SLENDER-STEMMED VESICARIA.

Vesicaria, for its derivation, see No. 221. This species is less showy than grandiflora, but its rather procumbent wiry stems adapt it to the embellishment of rock-work, on which it will prove a lively ornament. BOT. MAG. 3533.

382. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



BANK'SIA OCCIDENTALIS || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,
 || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1803, flowers in September, red.
 WEST-COAST BANKSIA. || Flower, 3 inch ||

Named in honour of Sir. Joseph Banks, a scientific naturalist, whose zeal entitles his memory to all that his successors can give. This species possesses nothing remarkable to distinguish it; the whole are interesting. BOT. MAG. 3535.

383. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BROUGHTONIA COCCINEA. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1793, flowers in June, crimson.
 CRIMSON-FLOW'D. BROUGHTONIA. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Named after Arthur Broughton, of Bristol, a botanical author. This is one amongst the handsomest of the genus; indeed Sir W. J. Hooker says it is certainly the most richly coloured of this splendid family. BOT. MAG. 3536.

384. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATLEYA INTERMEDIA. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1824, flowers in June, pink & crimson.
 INTERMEDIATE CATLEYA. || Flower, 3 inch ||

Cattleya, see No. 286. This is a variety of intermedia, called pallida. The mixture of white and crimson in its flowers gives it a beautiful appearance, and renders it much more interesting than the original variety. BOT. REG. 1919.

385. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



CYTISUS LABURNO-PURPUREUS || Plant, 20 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, of hybrid ori-
 || Leaflet, 1½ inch || gin, about 1824, flowers in May, pink.
 PURPLE LABURNUM. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Cytisus is said to be derived from Cythnus, one of the islands of the Cyclades. This beautiful variety of Laburnum originated in France. It is of very free growth and may be budded or grafted on the common Laburnum. BOTANIST, 7.

386. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. BUTACEÆ.



DENDROBIUM PULCHELLUM. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies,
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1829, flowers in May, pink & yellow.
 SHOWY DENDROBIUM. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Pulchellum, a diminutive from the Latin pulcher, pretty. An interesting plant, which flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges. Soil is less important than drainage, shade, and a moist high temperature. BOTANIST, 5.

387. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. DROSERACEÆ.



DROSERA FILIFORMIS. || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous plant, from United
 || Leaf, 5 inch || States, in 1834, flowers in June, pink.
 NARROW-LEAVED SUN-DEW. || Flower, ⅝ inch ||

From DROSUS, dew. "A pellucid fluid, exudes from the glands of the foliage, when the plant appears as if covered with dew." Introduced to the gardens about Edinburgh, by Mr. Macnab. Interesting but not showy. BOT. MAG. 3540.

388. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.



EUTOCA WRANGELIA'NA. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy annual, from New California,
 || Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1835, flowers in August, blue.
 BARON WRANGEL'S EUTOCA. || Flower, ⅝ inch ||

Eutoca, see No. 135. This species is named in compliment to Baron Wrangel, a Swedish nobleman. Notwithstanding its procumbent habit this plant has generally a neat appearance; it also continues long in flower. FLO. GAR. 362.

389. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.



GARDOQUIA MULTIFLORA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Valdivia,
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1834, flowers in Autumn, crimson.
 MANY-FLOW'ED GARDOQUIA. || Flower, 1¼ inch ||

Gardoquia after Gardoqui, a Spaniard. Multiflora, many-flowered, with respect to other species of the same genus. Raised in the Cambridge Botanic Garden, from imported seeds. Its herbage is moderately fragrant. BOTANIST, 6.

390. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

GENISTA MONOSPERMA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from S. Europe
 || Leaf, 1 inch ||
 || Flower, ½ inch || 1690, flowers in May & June, white.
SINGLE-SEEDED GENISTA.

Genista, see No. 7. This, says Dr. Lindley, is one of the most deliciously fragrant shrubs in the world. The sweet odour of its snow-white blossoms in the conservatory is most delicate and grateful. **BOT. REG. 1918.**



391. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

ISOPOGON BAXTERI. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,
 || Leaf, 2½ inch ||
 || Flower, 2 inch || 1830, flowers in April, pink and white.
MR. BAXTER'S ISOPOGON.

Isopogon, see No. 117. A handsome erect shrub, seeds of which were transmitted by Col. Lindsay to the Edinburgh Garden. These vegetated in 1831, and the plant flowered in 1835. Has singular thistle-like foliage. **BOT. MAG. 3539.**



392. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.

ORNITHOGALUM CONICUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, C. of Good Hope,
 || Leaf, 5 inch ||
 || Flower, 2 inch || 1835, flowers in summer, white.
PURE WHITE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. Conicum, from its conical head of flowers. Bulbs were sent from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig, to the Glasgow garden. Its racemes of large pure-white blossoms are very handsome: **BOT. MAG. 3538.**



393. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

PHLOMIS ARMENIACEA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Arme-
 || Leaf, 2½ inch ||
 || Flower, 1½ inch || nia, in 1834, flowers in June, yellow.
ARMENIA JERUSALEM SAGE.

The name from PHLOGMOS, a flame, because the down has been used for wicks. This is an elegant plant; apparently quite hardy; suitable to ornament artificial rock-work; and readily admitting of increase by slips. **FLO. GAR. 364.**



394. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

RUDBECKIA COLUMNARIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Texas, in
 || Leaf, 3 inch ||
 || Flower, 2½ inch || 1834, flowers in August, yel. & brown.
PAINTED-RAYED RUDBECKIA.

Rudbeckia is divided into two genera by Rafinesque. This is a species of his Ratibida. The seeds of this plant were collected by Drummond. Its velvety brown rays, bordered with yellow, are remarkably handsome. **FLO. GAR. 361.**



395. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

TECOMA AUSTRALIS. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse climbing shrub, New S.
 || Leaflet, 3 inch ||
 || Flower, 1½ inch || Wales, 1792, flow. in May, wh. & crim.
SOUTHERN TECOMA.

Tecoma from the Mexican name Tecomaxochitl. Australis, from Auster, the south-wind; it is native of the southern hemisphere. It produces handsome drooping racemes of flowers. Cuttings root readily in sand. **BOTANIST, 8.**



396. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

VERBENA LAMBERTI. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from
 || Leaf, 2 inch ||
 || Flower, ¾ inch || Texas, in 1834, flowers in July, pink.
DRUMMOND'S VERVAIN.

Verbena, from the Celtic fervaen. This plant has been lately introduced into our gardens as Verbena Drummondii, but Professor Don finds it to be identical with Lamberti. As well as handsome it is very fragrant. **FLO. GAR. 363.**



397. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

VERBENA TWEEDIEANA. || Plant, 2 feet || Frame perennial, from the Spice Is-
 || Leaf, 2½ inch ||
 || Flower, ¾ inch || lands, 1835, flowers in Sept. crimson.
MR. TWEEDIE'S SCARLET VERVAIN.

Seeds of this plant were received both at the Dublin and Glasgow gardens, from Mr. Tweedie, hence the specific appellation. Its large heads of rosy crimson flowers mark this as amongst the most splendid verbenas. **BOT. MAG. 3544.**



398. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.

**ANEMONE VITIFOLIA.**

VINE-LEAVED ANEMONE.

Plant, 2½ feet	Hardy herbaceous perennial, India, 1829, flowers from Aug. to Nov. white.
Leaf, 6 inch	
Flower, 2 inch	

Anemone, from ANEMOS, the wind, from its blossoming very early in exposed situations, hence called wind-flower. It is a bold and handsome species, which may be increased by seeds or by cutting the crowns to pieces. BOTANIST, 9.

399. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BURLINGTONIA CANDIDA.**

SNOW-WHITE BURLINGTONIA.

Scape, 8 inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, in 1834? flowers in April, white.
Leaf, 1 inch	
Flower, 2 inch	

Named in compliment to the Countess of Burlington. Introduced by Mr. Bateman of Knypersley. This plant produces a shortish rather densely-flowered raceme; its petals being of the most delicate white. BOT. REG. 1927.

400. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

**CACTUS SPECIOSUS.**

BRICK-RED CACTUS.

Plant, 15 inch	Greenhouse perennial, raised in the Cambridge Gar. 1828, flow. in July, red.
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Flower, 4½ inch	

Cactus from the Greek, KAKTOS, a spiny plant of Sicily, mentioned by Theophrastus. This plant is a seedling variety of speciosus, and is called brick-red variety. It is interesting from its origin, but not brilliant coloured. BOTANIST, 12.

401. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**CRATÆGUS GLANDULOSA.**

LONG-SPINED HAWTHORN.

Plant, 20 feet	Hardy shrub, from North America, in 1750, flowers in May and June, white.
Leaf, 2½ inch	
Fruit, ¾ inch	

Cratægus, see No. 145. "A fine handsome vigorous American thorn, forming a tree with a spreading head, and having firm dark green leaves, amongst which are intermixed stout curved spines of unusual length. BOT. REG. 1912.

402. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CRASSULACEÆ.

**ECHEVERIA RACEMOSA.**

RACEMOSE ECHEVERIA.

Scape, 2 feet	Stove perennial succulent, Mexico, in 1834? flowers in October, crimson.
Leaf, 2½ inch	
Flower, ¾ inch	

Echeveria, from Echever a botanical draughtsman. Racemosa, from its raceme of flowers. An interesting novelty, drawn in the Liverpool Botanic Garden. It is to the Mexicans what our Forget-me-not is to us. BOTANIST, 11.

403. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDENDRUM CRASSIFOLIUM.**

THICK-LEAVED EPIDENDRUM.

Plant, 9 inch?	Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio Janciro, 1824, flow. in March, rose-col.
Leaf, 3 inch	
Flower, 1 inch	

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is considered to be the plant figured by the Messrs. Loddiges, as Epidendrum ellipticum. It is a pretty rather small-flowered, orchidaceous plant; not one of splendid character. BOT. MAG. 3543.

404. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

**HEUCHERA CYLINDRICA.**

CYLINDRICAL HEUCHERA.

Plant, 1 foot	Hardy herbaceous plant, from North America, 1834? flowers in May, green.
Leaf, 1½ inch	
Flower, ¾ inch	

Heucher, professor of medicine, at Witemberg, is commemorated in this name. This saxifrageous plant has herbage somewhat like granulata. Its flowers are inconspicuous being destitute of petals. It is, however, hardy. BOT. REG. 1924.

405. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**HIPPEASTRUM AMBIGUUM.**

KNIGHT-STAR LILY.

Plant, 2 feet	Greenhouse bulb, from Lima, in 1834, flowers in June? white and crimson.
Leaf, 2½ inch	
Flower, 8 inch	

The name is deduced from the Greek HIPPO, a horse, and ASTER a star. This is a new variety of the species, having very large flowers, and called longiflora. It flowered, in high perfection, in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3542.



406. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

LILIUM PEREGRINUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy bulb, probably from China, before 1768, flowers in July, white.
 || Leaf, 6 inch ||
 || Flower, 3 inch ||
NARROW-SEPALLED WHITE LILY.

Lilium from the Celtic Li, whiteness; an allusion which has been proverbial in all ages. Peregrinum, signifying foreign. Somewhat like Lilium candidum—the common white, but more densely flowered, and narrower sepals. FLO. GAR. 367.



407. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM PAPI'LIO. || Scape, 2½ feet || Stove perennial, from Trinidad, 1823,
 || Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in June, yellow and brown.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||
BUTTERFLY ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 57. Papilio, the Latin name of a butterfly, which insect the flower resembles. A beautiful and singular epiphyte, growing upon trees, but not like the parasitic tribe, deriving nourishment therefrom. BOTANIST, 10.



408. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

RO'SA SI'NICA. || Plant, 5 feet || Frame shrub, from China, in 1759,
 || Leaflet, 1½ inch || flowers in May and June, white.
 || Flower, 3 inch ||
THREE-LEAVED CHINA ROSE.

This Rose holds the same place in China, as the Dog-rose with us. It is a species in common cultivation in the south of France and in Italy, but is rather too tender for open cultivation in our more northern climate. BOT. REG. 1922.



409. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

SISYRIN'CIUM SPECIO'SUM. || Plant, 5 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Chili, in 1832?
 || Leaf, ¼ inch || flowers in June, blue and yellow.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||
SHOWY SISYRINCHIUM.

Sys, hog; rnycnos, a snout; perhaps because pigs search for the bulbs. A very handsome species. It grows on sandy hills in its native country, and with us requires a very light soil and sunny situation. BOT. MAG. 3544.



410. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.

TRADESCAN'TIA CARICIFOLIA || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, Texas,
 || Leaf, ½ inch || in 1834? flowers in August, purple.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||
SEDGE-LEAVED SPIDER-WORT.

Named in honour of the celebrated John Tradescant, botanist to Charles the first. See Botanic Garden, 363. This species is much like Tradescantia Virginica, but is rather smaller, and also of more slender habit. BOT. MAG. 3546.



411. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

TRIGONI'DIUM OBTU'SUM. || Scape, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous plant, Demerara,
 || Leaf, 1 inch || 1834, flow. in Aug. yellow and orange.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||
BLUNT-PETALLED TRIGONIDIUM.

Named from its triangular parts; the sepals form a three-cornered cup, the gland on which the pollen masses rest is an obtuse-angled triangle; and the stigma is a triangular excavation. This is a novelty amongst novelties. BOT. REG. 1923.



412. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

TRITELE'IA UNIFLO'RA. || Plant, 8 inch || Frame bulb, from Mendoza, in 1830?
 || Leaf, ¼ inch || flowers in June, delicate sky-blue.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||
ONE-FLOWERED TRITELIA.

The name of this plant is derived from treis, three, in allusion to its stigmas. A flower of pretty neat appearance; discovered in its native habitat, by Dr. Gillics. Its odour is unfortunately, like that of Garlic. BOT. REG. 1921.



413. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

TULBAG'HIA LUDWIGIA'NA. || Scape, 2 feet || Greenhouse bulb, native of Africa, not
 || Leaf, 8 inch || introduced, flowers green and yellow.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||
LUDWIG'S TULBAGHIA.

Tulbagh, a Dutch Governor at the Cape of Good Hope. Ludwigiana, a name given in honour of the Baron von Ludwig. Pretty but not showy. It flowered in the Ludwigsburg Garden, Cape of Good Hope. BOT. MAG. 3547.

414. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS FLA'VA.

ROUGH-BARKED THORN.

Plant, 20 feet	Hardy tree, from North America, in
Leaf, 2 inch	1724, flowers in April and May, white.
Fruit, ¾ inch	

Cratægus, see No. 145. This is not the original flava, but a variety of it, called lobata, it differs principally in its fruit being solitary, not in clusters, and its more sharply cut leaves. It grows very freely.

BOT. REG. 1932.

415. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

CRATÆGUS OXYCAN'THA.

HAIRY-LEAVED BLACK HAWTHORN.

Plant 15 feet	Hardy tree from Asia Minor, in 1820,
Leaf, 1½ inch	flowers in May and June, white.
Fruit, ⅜ inch	

This has been supposed to be a distinct species, but is now considered merely a variety of oxyeantha—the common Hawthorn. Its chief difference consists in its oval black haws and downy leaves.

BOT. REG. 1933.

416. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

DESMO'DIUM CANADEN'SE.

CANADIAN DESMODIUM.

Plant, 2 feet	Hardy herbaceous plant, from North
Leaflet, 3 inch	America, 1640, flowers in July, rose-col.
Flower, ⅝ inch	

See No. 36. This perfectly hardy plant, known as the Hedysarum Canadense of Linneus, is far from common in British Gardens, but deserves a place in every collection, from its numerous racemes of handsome flowers. BOT. MAG. 3553.

417. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

GASTROLO'BIIUM RETU'SUM.

BLUNT-LEAVED GASTROLOBIIUM.

Plant, 18 inch	Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
Leaf, 1 inch	in 1831, flowers in December, orange.
Flower, ⅜ inch	

Gastrolobium, see No. 101. This pretty little erect shrub was raised in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from New Holland seeds. It first flowered in December, 1833, and again much more freely in the following March. BOT. MAG. 3328.

418. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

HIPPEAS'TRUM BREVI'FLORUM.

SHORT-FLOW'D. KNIGHT'S STAR LILY.

Scape, 3 feet	Stove bulb, from Buenos Ayres, in
Leaf, 1½ inch	1835, flowers in April, white and red.
Flower, 2½ inch	

See No. 405. Collected by Mr. Tweedie in the neighbourhood of Buenos Ayres, and flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It was raised by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, a zealous labourer amongst Amaryllidaceæ. BOT. MAG. 3549.

419. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.

LACHENA'LIA GLAUCI'NA.

GLAUCCUS-FLOWERED LACHENALIA.

Plant, 9 inch	Greenhouse bulb, from Cape G. Hope,
Leaf, 4 inch	1795, flowers in March, green & white.
Flower, ¾ inch	

Named in honour of Wernerus de la Chenal, a Swiss medical and botanical author. This is a beautiful greenhouse ornament, sent by Baron Ludwig to the Glasgow Garden. A variety occurs with rose-coloured flowers. BOT. MAG. 3552.

420. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LIMNANTHACEÆ.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLA'SII.

MR. DOUGLAS'S LIMNANTHES.

Stems, 10 inch	Hardy annual, from California, 1834,
Leaf, 2 inch	flowers in July, yellow and white.
Flower, 1½ inch	

Named from the Greek LUMNE, a lake, and ANTHOS a flower, on account of its inhabiting moist places. A pretty decumbent annual, seeds of which were sent from California by Douglas to the London Horticultural Society. BOT. MAG. 3554.

421. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

LOBE'LIA CARDINA'LIS.

MILLER'S LOBELIA.

Plant, 3 feet	Hardy herbaceous perennial, hybrid
Leaf, 6 inch	origin, prior to 1836, flowers in July,
Flower, 1½ inch	

Named after the celebrated Lobel. This is a handsome variety of Lobelia, a hybrid production between cardinalis and syphilitica, raised by Mr. Evans, gardener to Mrs. Batt, at Newhall, near Salisbury.

FLO. GAR. 372.

422. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



MENOVIL'LEA FILIFO'LIA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Chile, in 1836,
 || Leaf, 4 inch || flowers in May and June, white.
THREAD-LEAVED MENOVILLEA. || Flower, 2 inch ||

De Candolle named this genus in honour of M. Thierry de Menoville, a French naturalist. The specific name, partly from filum, a thread, alludes to its thread-like leaves. Its seeds were sent from St. Petersburg.

FLO. GAR. 371.

423. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



MUSCA'RI COMMUTA'TUM. || Plant, ½ foot || Hardy bulb, from S. Europe, in 1820?
 || Leaf, ¾ inch || flowers in March and April, purple.
DARK PURPLE GRAPE HYACINTH. || Flower, ⅝ inch ||

The generic name is derived from the Greek moskos, musk. The flowers of this species are, however, entirely scentless. The Latin commutatum has reference to the changeable colour of the mouth of the corolla.

FLO. GAR. 369.

424. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM LUNA'TUM. || Scape 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
 || Leaf, 4 inch || ra, 1835, flow. in June, yel. & white.
CRESCENT-LIPPED ONCIDIUM. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. The present plant was introduced to this country by the Messrs. Loddiges. Its flowers are very pretty, and its crescent-shaped lip is a peculiar character, which will readily point out the species.

BOT. REG. 1929.

425. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



PERES'KIA OCULEA'TA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from the
 || Leaf, 3 inch || W. Indies, 1696, flowers in Oct. white.
WEST-INDIA GOOSEBERRY. || Flower, 1½ inch ||

M. Peireskius of Provence, was a lover of botany, after whom this genus was named. This is a well-known plant, usually cultivated as a stock on which to graft other species of cactaceæ. It does not frequently blossom.

BOT. REG. 1928.

426. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PTEROS'TYLIS CONCIN'NA. || Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port
 || Leaf, 1½ inch || Jackson, 1838, flowers in May, brown
NEAT PTEROSTYLIS. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

For the derivation of this generic name, see 76. Although not a showy genus of orchidaceous plants it is a singular one, and should not be wanting in a collection of these wonders of the vegetable world.

BOT. MAG. 3400.

427. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SPIRAN'THES BRACTEO'SA. || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial from Saint
 || Leaf, 3 inch || Catherines, 1834, flow. May, white & yel.
LONG-BRACTED LADY'S TRACES. || Flower, ¼ inch ||

Name derived from the Greek, SPEIRA, a screw, in allusion to the spiral arrangement of the flowers of some species. Flowered in the stove of the Messrs. Loddiges in 1835. Flowers too diminutive to be showy.

BOT. REG. 1934.

428. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.



SYSYRIN'CHIUM GRAMINIFO'- || Plant, ½ foot || Greenhouse perennial, from Chile, in
 || Leaf, 1¼ inch || 1835? flowers in May, yel. & brown.
LIUM. GRASS-LVD. SISYRINCHIUM. || Flower, ¾ inch ||

See No. 409. This is a beautiful little variety of graminifolium, much more attractive than the original species. Although considered a greenhouse plant it will, probably, succeed well with frame protection.

BOT. REG. 1915.

429. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



TULBA'GHIA VIOLA'CEA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S.
 || Leaf, 6 inch || Africa, not introduced, flowers purple.
VIOLET-FLOWERED TULBAGHIA. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Tulbaghia, see No. 413. This is a pretty little plant: the flowers grow in clusters of eight or nine, but they have a strong garlic-like smell. The plant flowered at the Cape of Good Hope.

BOT. MAG. 3555.

430. POLYGAMIA, MONŒCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



ACA'CIA BREVI'PES.
SHORT-PEDICELLED ACACIA.

|| Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New South
|| Leaf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Wales, 1810? flowers in spring, yellow.
|| Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

For derivation of Acacia, see No. 1. This plant, although unnoticed by botanical writers, has been cultivated in the Kew Gardens, from the time of its introduction—more than twenty years. Not very showy.

BOT. MAG. 3358.

431. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA OCTOPE'TALA. || Scape, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Lima,
|| Leaf, 8 inch || in 1835, flowers in October, white.
EIGHT-PETALLED BEGONIA. || Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. This is a fine species of Begonia, bearing large white flowers like those of an Anemone. Flowered in the Glasgow garden, and the most luxuriantly in the warmest part of the stove.

BOT. MAG. 3559.

432. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BLE'TIA SHEPHER'DII.
SHEPHERD'S BLE'TIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from Jamaica, in
|| Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || 1825? flowers in January, purple.
|| Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Bletia, after the Spanish botanist, Blet. The specific name was given in honour of the Messrs. Shepherd at the Liverpool Botanic Garden. The bold foliage and elegant flowers of this plant highly recommend it to notice.

BOT. MAG. 3319.

433. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



CALLICHRO'A PLATYGLOS'SA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from New California,
|| Leaf, 3 inch || in 1836, flowers in October, deep yel.
BROAD-RAYED CALLICHTROA. || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

The name is from the Greek words, KALLOS, beautiful, and CHROA, colour, in allusion to the flowers. Introduced by Miss A. M. Bennett, of Norton House, Wilts. Its dwarf habit is desirable, but its corolla no novelty.

FLO. GAR. 373.

434. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RHAMNACEÆ.



CEANO'THUS COLLINUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from North
|| Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || America, 1827, flowers in May, white.
CEANOTHUS OF THE HILLS. || Flower, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch ||

The Greek, KEANOETHOS is a name given by Theophrastus to a thorny plant. This is a most desirable hardy shrub, which produces an abundance of flowers, which, although small, make it a lively picture in spring.

BOTANIST, 16.

435. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PORTULACÆÆ.



CLAYTO'NIA GYPSOPHILOI'DES || Plant, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || Hardy annual, from New California,
|| Leaf, 1 inch || in 1835? flowers in October, pink.
GYPSOPHILLA-LIKE CLAYTONIA. || Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ||

J. Clayton, a botanical collector, in Virginia, is commemorated by the present genus. This is a pretty annual which will soon become a general favourite. Introduced by the same lady as the Callichroa above.

FLO. GAR. 375.

436. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.



CLERODEN'DRON SQUAMA'TUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, from China, in 1790,
|| Leaf, 6 inch || flowers in August and Sept. scarlet.
SCALY CLERODENDRON. || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Clerodendron, from KLEROS, accident; and DENDRON, tree, the medicinal qualities of the species being so uncertain. This is a most splendid flowerer; probably suitable for the greenhouse. Single leaves will strike root.

BOTANIST, 13.

437. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



DELPHI'NIUM VIMI'NEUM. || Plant, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Hardy perennial, from N. America, in
|| Leaf, 3 inch || 1831? flowers in August, purple.
WAND-LIKE LARKSPUR. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Delphinium is derived from DELPHIN, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. The principal characteristic of this species of Larkspur is its erect twiggy growth. It was discovered by Mr. Drummond.

FLO. GAR. 374.

438. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS MACKIEA'NUS. || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, supposed
 MR. MACKIE'S ECHINOCACTUS. || Width, 6 inch || to be native of Chili, flowers white.
 Flower, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Echinocactus, see No. 52. This plant flowered in the rich collection of the Messrs. Mackie, of the Lakenham nursery; having, it is supposed, been obtained through Mr. Hitchin's collection, from the Royal Gardens, at Kew. BOT. MAG. 3561.

439. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCACTUS MAMMILLA- || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial,? Chili,
RIODES. MAMMILLARIA-LIKE E. || Width, 6 inch || 1836, flowers in Autumn, red and yel.
 Flower, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inch

This is another plant supplied from the nursery of Messrs. Mackie. In the structure of its stem it is alluded to as intermediate between Mammillaria and Echinocactus. It was introduced from Chili by Mr. Hitchin. BOT. MAG. 3558.

440. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM CHLOROLEU'CUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
 GREEN AND WHITE EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || ra, 1836, flowers in Sept. green & white.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was imported by John Allcard, Esq. The colour of its flowers is not of the usually attractive character—green flowers excite but little admiration, and nature kindly withholds them. BOT. MAG. 3557.

441. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLARIA AROMAT'ICA. || Plant 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 AROMATIC MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1824, flowers in May, yel. & green.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This is a somewhat less showy species than are some others of Maxillaria, but its specific appellation indicates a compensation which many florists are willing to receive for the absence of gaiety. BOT. REG. 1871.

442. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. NELUMBIACEÆ.



NELUMBIUM LU'TEUM. || Scape, 3 feet || Stove aquatic, from North America,
 YELLOW NELUMBium. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || in 1810, flowers in September, yellow.
 Flower, 8 inch

Nelumbium, from Nelumbo, the Cingalese name for Nelumbium speciosum. Our present yellow-flowering species, and its congener, speciosum, which is crimson, are, perhaps, the most splendid aquatics ever discovered. BOTANIST, 14.

443. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.



NEMO'PHILA ATOMA'RIA. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy annual, from New California,
 DOTTED FLOWERED NEMOPHILA. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1836, flowers in October, white.
 Flower, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch

Nemophila, see No. 42. This plant is very nearly related to Nemophila insignis, but amongst other little distinctions has white flowers, which are thickly dotted with dark purple. It will doubtless succeed in the borders. FLO. GAR. 376.

444. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



RYTIDOPHYLLUM AURICULA'- || Plant, 4 feet || Stove perennial, from West Indies? in
 TUM. AURICULATED RYTIDOPHYLL. || Leaf, 1 foot || 1835, flowers in Nov. yel. and scarlet.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Rytidophyllum from RUTIS, IDOS, wrinkle; and PHULLON, a leaf; the foliage being wrinkled. Martius has divided the genus Gesneria, and this plant belongs to one of its groups. It is of bold growth, its flowers pretty. BOT. MAG. 3562.

445. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. VACCINACEÆ.



VACCINIUM CAESPITO'SUM. || Plant, 3 inch || Hardy shrub, from America, in 1833?
 DWARF-TUFTED WHORTLE-BERRY. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in May, white and pink.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch

Generic name of uncertain derivation. Specific name alludes to its humble habit; derived from caespes, turf. This very pretty dwarf species of Vaccinium has been lately introduced to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3429.

446. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ACROPERA LODDIGESII.
MR. LODDIGES' ACROPERA.

|| Scape, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
|| Leaf, 1½ inch || 1828, flowers in Sept. buff and brown.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

"Acropera is probably derived from AKROS the extremity, and PERA beyond, from the little saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum." Its pendent racemes of buff flowers possess elegance, but are of short duration. BOT. MAG. 3563.

447. MONŒCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA MONO'PTERA.
SINGLE-WINGED BEGONIA.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
|| Leaf, 5 inch || 1834? flowers in July, white.
|| Flower, 1½ inch ||

Begonia, see No. 32. This plant was first introduced to the Royal Berlin Garden in 1826, whence it was sent to this country. It offers no prominent attraction to the florist, being somewhat similar to other species. BOT. MAG. 3564.

448. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYL'LUM BARBI'GERUM
BEARDED BOLBOPHYLLUM

|| Raceme, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-
|| Leaf, 3 inch || one, 1834? flowers in June, red & yel.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

From BOLBOS a bulb, and PHULLON a leaf; the leaves grow out of the pseudo-bulb. A very singular and curious-flowered plant. Its delicate purple-bearded lip is most uncommon; even at the Messrs. Loddiges'. BOT. REG. 1942.

449. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



CEROPE'GIA STAPELIIFOR'MIS.
STAPELIA-LIKE CEROPEGIA.

|| Stem, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Cape G.
|| Diam, 1 inch || Hope, 1824, flowers in April, white, &c.
|| Flower, 2 inch ||

Ceropegia, see No. 50. The branches of this plant are long and slender and appear to be of a climbing habit. Its flowers are very singular—somewhat stapelia-like as its name implies, and partly coloured. BOT. MAG. 3567.

450. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CHYSIS AU'REA.
GOLDEN-FLOWERED CHYSIS.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Venezu-
|| Leaf, 2½ inch || ela, 1834, flowers in Sept. yel. & white.
|| Flower, 1¼ inch ||

This is a Greek name, which signifies a melting, and alludes to the pollen masses appearing as though they were fused together. A very showy Epiphyte, somewhat odoriferous, of pendent habit, and free growth. BOT. REG. 1937.

451. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS FLA'VA.
ROUGH BARKED THORN.

|| Plant, 20 feet || A hardy tree, from North America, in
|| Leaf, 2 inch || 1724, flowers in May, white.
|| Fruit, ¾ inch ||

Cratægus, see No. 145. This is the plant—the original variety of Cratægus flava, alluded to under 414. Neither that nor the present plant are represented as possessing any character which recommends them to notice. BOT. REG. 1939.

452. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



DELPHI'NIUM MONTA'NUM.
MOUNTAIN LARKSPUR.

|| Plant, 5 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Switzer-
|| Leaf, 7 inch || land, in 1819, flowers in Aug. blue.
|| Flower, ¾ inch ||

Delphinium from DELPHIN, dolphin, from the shape of the flower. This showy species De Candolle says inhabits the vallies of mountains as high up as the limits of trees. It is well suited to shrubby borders. BOT. REG. 1936.

453. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCAC'TUSSESSILIFLO'R.
SESSILE-FLOWERED ECHINOCACTUS.

|| Plant, 2 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, grown by
|| Diam, 3 inch || Messrs. Mackie, Norwich, flowers yel.
|| Flower, 1¼ inch ||

See No. 52. Mr. F. Mackie states that the species of this genus flower best when grown very near the glass, and in a high temperature. He recommends good soil and the pots well drained; not lime rubbish, &c. BOT. MAG. 3569.

454. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

LACHENA'LIA PAL'LIDA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb from the Cape of G.
 BLUE-FLOW. PALLID LACHENALIA. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Hope, in 1782, flowers in Sept. blue.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

The generic name is given in honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. This variety of pallida is called *cœrulescens* from the pale blue colour of its flowers. It is only desirable as a variety of the species. BOT. REG. 1945.

455. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

MONACAN'THI ET MYAN'THI || Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
CRISTA'TI, PHOLES BIFORMIS. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || ra, flowers in November, green & yel.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Nature, offended at the sub sub sub divisions of modern botanists, has here produced flowers of three supposed distinct genera on a single plant; combining *Myanthus*, *Monachanthus*, and *Catasetum*. BOT. MAG. 1951.

456. SYNGENESIA, ÆQUALIS. ASTERACEÆ.

MOR'NA NIT'IDA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse annual, from America, in
 BEAUTIFUL MORNA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1836, flowers in January? yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Morna, one of the heroines of the northern romances. This is an everlasting flower, of habit and appearance somewhat resembling *Elichrysum bracteatum* (No. 135 of the Botanic Garden) but a more delicate flower. BOT. NEG. 1941.

457. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.

NUTTAL'LIA CORDA'TA. || Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet || Herbaceous plant from North America,
 HEART-LEAVED NUTTALLIA. || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1835, flowers in August, pale pink.
 Flower, 2 inch

Named after Mr. Thomas Nuttall, an American botanist. A pretty malvaceous plant, but published with so meagre an account that we can gather but little information respecting it. It was collected by Drummond. BOT. NEG. 1938.

458. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ONCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM CEBOLLE'TA. || Scape, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-
 ROUNDED-LEAVED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || dies, 1825, flowers in April, yellow.
 Flower, 1 inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. The foliage of this species is very different from that of the generality of *Oncidiums*. Its flowers are bright coloured and showy, but much like those of several other species of the same genus. BOT. MAG. 3568.

459. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

PENTSTEMON BREVIFLO'RUS. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy perennial from California, in
 SHORT-FLOWERED PENTSTEMON. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1834? flowers in Sept. purple & white.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Pentstemon, see No. 232. It is observed that this plant in its native country is of robust habit, and a very free blossomer, but here it is difficult to manage, at present, growing weakly and developing little of its native beauty. BOT. REG. 1946.

460. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

PHYCEL'LA BREVI'TUBA. || Scape, 15 inch || Greenhouse bulb, introduced in 1835,
 SHORT-TUBED PHYCELLA. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || flowers in June and July, scarlet.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Diminutive of *PHYKOS* red alkanet, from the colour of the flower. This is a less showy flower than many of the *Amaryllidaceæ* but still s attractive. It flowered at Mr. Knight's nursery, in the King's Road, Chelsea. BOT. REG. 1943.

461. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

TRICHOCENTRUM FUS'CUM. || Plant, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 BROWN-FLD. TRICHOCENTRUM. || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1834? flowers in July, pink, white, &c.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

The meaning of this generic name is not clearly understood. Authors of such words should explain them. This plant was imported by Mr. Knight, nurseryman, of the King's Road. It is not a showy orchidaceous plant. BOT. NEG. 1951.

462. MONÆCIA, MONADELPHIA. EUPHORBIAEÆ.



ACALYPHA ALNIFO'LIA.
ALDER-LEAVED ACALYPHA.

Plant, 3 feet? || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Flower, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch || A Stove shrub, native of Madras, not yet introduced in a living state.

The name *Acalypha* is compounded from the Greek α , without; $\kappa\alpha\lambda\omicron\varsigma$, pleasant; $\alpha\phi\eta$, touch. The small spikes of this monœcious shrub are green, the fertile styles long, lacinated, pink-coloured, and ornamental. SUP. TO BOT. MAG. 29.

463. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULAEÆ.



CLEMA'TIS CÆRU'LEA.
VIOLET CLEMATIS.

Plant, 8 feet? || Leaf, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Hardy climbing shrub, from Japan, in 1836, flowers in October, violet.

For the derivation of the name of this genus, see No. 273. This is the most beautiful *Clematis* that has come to our knowledge. It yields a profusion of flowers, which possess more delicacy than those of any other species. BOT. REG. 1955.

464. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MALPIGHIAEÆ.



GALPHIMIA GLAU'CA.
GLAUOUS GALPHIMIA.

Plant, 6 feet || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South America, 1830, flowers in July, yellow.

The word *Galphimia* is an anagram of *Malpighi*, the name of a celebrated Italian physiologist. This is a very desirable plant for training on the uprights or rafters of the greenhouse; and its flowers are odoriferous. BOTANIST, 18.

465. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONAEÆ.



GARDE'NIA PAN'NEA.
CLOTH-LEAVED GARDENIA.

Plant, 4 feet || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Flower, 2 inch || Stove shrub, from South America, before 1830? flowers in June, yellow.

Named in honour of Dr. Alexander Garden, a physician of Charlestown, in South Carolina. Introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. It is a shrub of bold character, but rarely flowers. BOT. REG. 1952.

466. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIAEÆ.



GESNE'RIA SCEP'TRUM.
SCEPTRE-FLOWERED GESNERIA.

Plant, 3 feet || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1836, flowers in September, orange.

See No. 103. The *Gesneria sceptrum* by its height, its upright growth, and delicately tinted flowers, constitutes a desirable ornament for the stove. This is the variety termed *igneæ*, or pale flowered. BOT. MAG. 3576.

467. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBIS'CUS RO'SEUS.
ROSE-COLOURED HIBISCUS.

Plant, 4 feet || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Gascony, in 1827, flowers in July and Oct. pink.

Hibiscus, was used by the Greeks to distinguish some species of mallow; it is said to originate in *ibis*, a stork, from this bird eating the seeds. This is a scarce and very handsome herbaceous plant for a warm border. BOTANIST, 19.

468. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIAEÆ.



LOPHOSPER'MUM SCAN'DENS
CLIMBING LOPHOSPERMUM.

Plant, 10 feet || Leaf, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Flower, 2 inch || Climbing herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1834, flowers July to Oct. red.

Named from the Greek $\lambda\omicron\phi\eta\omicron\varsigma$, a crest; and $\sigma\pi\epsilon\rho\mu\alpha$, a seed, in allusion to the membranous edge of the seed. This is the true *Lophospermum scandens*. It is remarkably ornamental from its great abundance of flowers. BOTANIST, 17.

469. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDAEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA STEE'LII.
MR. STEEL'S MAXILLARIA.

Leaf, 3 feet || Diam, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Flower, 1 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, 1836, flowers in July? yel. & brown.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This singular epiphyte is, in its foliage, totally unlike any other of its genus. Its pseudo-bulbs are small and terete, and its leaves about the size of a swan quill, and grooved on one side. BOT. MAG. 3573.

470. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

MEGACLINUM MAXIMUM. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra
 || Leaf, 4 inch ||
LARGEST MEGACLINUM. || Flower, ¾ inch || Leone, 1836? flowers in August, green.



From MEGAS, large; and KLINE, bed; in allusion to the broad sword-shaped bed or rachis of the flowers. On this rachis, which is about nine inches long, its flowers are numerous and curious, but inconspicuous. BOT. REG. 1959.

471. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. GRCHIDACEÆ.

PERISTERIA CERINA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Spanish
 || Leaf, 2½ inch ||
WAXEN DOVE-FLOWER. || Flower, 1½ inch || main, 1835? flowers in June, yellow.



Peristeria, see No. 268. This juniper-scented Peristeria was introduced by Mr. Knight, Nurseryman of King's Road, Chelsea. It is allied to Peristeria pendula, but has smaller flowers, which are of a plain yellow colour. BOT. REG. 1953.

472. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEACEÆ.

PHALAN'GIUM POMERIDIA'NUM. || Plant, 1½ feet || A frame bulb, from Cape of Good Hope,
 || Leaf, 5/8 inch ||
AFTERNOON FLOWERING PHALANG. || Flower, 1½ inch || in 1833? flowers in Spring, white.



From PHALAGX, a venomous spider; this plant was supposed to be a cure for its bite. In Mrs. Marryat's collection. Not very showy. The bulbs are said to be used at the Cape, as a substitute for soap. FLO. GAR. 381.

473. MONŒCIA, TETRANDRIA. ARACEÆ.

PHILODEN'DRON CRASSINER'VI. || Plant, 6 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 || Leaf, 1½ feet ||
UM. THICK-RIBBED PHILODENDRON || Flower, 3½ inch || zil, in 1835? flowers in Dec. white.



From PHILEO, to love; and DENDRON, a tree; in allusion to the habit of the plants of this genus to cling to trees. It twines about their trunks and brauches, or hangs in rude festoons, embellishing Brazilian forests. BOT. REG. 1958.

474. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.

PLATYSTIG'MA LINEA'RE. || Plant, 7 inch || Hardy annual, from California, 1835?
 || Leaf, 2½ inch ||
LINEAR-LEAVED PLATYSTIGMA. || Flower, ¾ inch || flowers in August, yellow and white.



The name is deduced from PLATUS, broad; and STIGMA. This is a pretty annual, and although its flowers are very nearly those of a buttercup of our meadows, its alternate yellow and white petals give it peculiar gaiety. BOT. REG. 1954.

475. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

SARCANTHUS TERETIFOLIUS. || Plant 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in
 || Leaf, 3 inch ||
ROUND-LEAVED SARCANTHUS. || Flower, 7/8 inch || 1819, flowers in Sept. green and red.



From SARX, SARKOS, flesh; ANTHOS, a flower; in consequence of the fleshy texture of the blossoms. This is not a showy flowerer, but its remarkable cylindrical foliage will make it an object of attention with cultivators. BOT. MAG. 3571.

476. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

STRANVÆSIA GLAUCES'ENS. || Plant, 10 feet? || Frame evergreen shrub, from Nepal,
 || Leaf, 4 inch ||
GREY-LEAVED STRANVÆSIA. || Flower, ¾ inch || in 1826, flowers in June, white.



Named in compliment to the Honourable William Fox Strangways. This plant has been distributed from the London Horticultural Society, as Cratægus glauca. It is rather tender but may be grown against a wall. BOT. REG. 1956.

477. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

SYMPHORICAR'PUS MONTA'NUS. || Plant, 6 feet? || Hardy shrub, from Mexico, in 1829,
 || Leaf, ¾ inch ||
MOUNTAIN ST. PETER'S WORT. || Flower, ½ inch || flowers from August to October, pink.



The name is derived from the Greek, and alludes to the crowded state of the berries of some species. It forms a more dense bush than the common snow-berry and assumes a very neat appearance in the shrubbery. BOTANIST, 20.

478. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYLLUM COCOI'NUM. || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra
 COCOA-NUT BOLBOPHYLLUM. || Scape, 10 inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || Leone, 1833 ? flow. in Jan. pink & wh.

Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. This species grows on the trunk of the cocoa-nut Palm, hence it derives its specific name. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and although small, its flowers are interesting. BOT. REG. 1964.

479. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SILENACEÆ.



DIANTHUS FERRUGIN'EUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy biennial, from Italy, in 1832 ?
 Leaf, 3 inch ||
 Flower, 1 inch || flowers in August & September, yel.
 RUSTY PINK.

Dianthus, from DIOS, divine, and ANTHOS, a flower. This elegant novelty was introduced to notice by H. F. Talbot, Esq. of Laycock Abbey, who raised it from Italian seeds. It far excels the original variety of ferrugineus. BOTANIST, 22.

480. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDENDRUM NOCTUR'NUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Marti-
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || nique, before 1836, flow. in Sept. green.
 NIGHT-SMELLING EPIDENDRUM.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. The present is a distinct variety of the species nocturnum, called latifolium, or broad leaved. It has oblong leaves, is altogether much larger than the original variety and has larger flowers. BOT. REG. 1961.

481. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



EUCHARIDIUM CONCIN'NUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from New California,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, 1 inch || in 1836, flowers in summer, pink.
 NEAT EUCHARIDIUM.

Eucharidium, from EUKARIS, in the sense of agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. Eucharidium concinnum is nearly allied to Clarkia, but is far less beautiful than our favourite Clarkia pulchella. BOT. REG. 1962.

482. DODECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. EUPHORBIAEÆ.



EUPHORBIA SPLEN'DENS. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Madagascar, 1827,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || flowers from July to Sept. scarlet.
 SPLENDID EUPHORBIA.

For the derivation of Euphorbia, see No. 243. The Euphorbia splendens was introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding its formidable spines, it is a very ornamental plant. BOTANIST, 23.

483. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



GEODORUM FUCAT'UM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon,
 Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1832, flowers in July, pink.
 PAINTED GEODORUM.

Geodorum, from GEO, earth; and DORON, gift; the blossom of some of the plants of this genus lie on the earth. The erect recurved scape of this species and its compact pendulous spike of flowers display considerable novelty. BOT. REG. 1837.

484. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HABRANTHUS GRACIFOL'LIUS. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || Frame bulb, from South America, in
 Scape, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1835, flowers in October, pink.
 MR. BOOTH'S HABRANTHUS.

Habranthus, from HABROS, delicate, and ANTHOS a flower. This is a newly-introduced variety of Habranthus gracifolius, called Boothianus, after Mr. Booth, the Gardener of Sir. C. Lemon, at Carelew. Flowers are pretty. BOT. REG. 1967.

485. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM PUMILUM. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
 Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1827, flowers in April and May, yellow.
 MR. HERBERT'S DWARF ONCIDIUM.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The Oncidium pumilum was introduced to this country, by the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert of Spofforth. It is rather a singular than an attractive species of this very ornamental genus. BOT. MAG. 3581.

486. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

PAVETTA CAF'RA.

SOUTH-AFRICAN PAVETTA.

Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Africa, cultivated
 Leaf, 2½ inch || in 1823, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, ¾ inch



Pavetta, the name of the shrub in the Malabar language. This plant was received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from Kew, and flowered freely when scarcely nine inches high. It is ornamental, and also odoriferous. BOT. MAG. 3580.

487. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.

PLATYSTEMON CALIFORNICUM.

CALIFORNIAN PLATYSTEMON.

Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from California, 1835?
 Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June and July, pale yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch



Platystemon from PLATUS, broad, and STEMON a stamen, in allusion to the breadth of the filaments. This, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is a highly interesting annual for the introduction of which, we are indebted to Mr. Douglas. BOT. NEG. 3579.

488. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

REHMAN'NIA CHINEN'SIS.

CHINESE REHMAN'NIA.

Plant, 2 feet? || Greenhouse perennial, from China,
 Leaf, 4 inch || in 1835, flowers in July, orange.
 Flower, 2 inch



Rehmannia, an unexplained name. This plant is nearly related to the genus Digitalis. It was received by the London Horticultural Society, from the Imperial Garden of St. Petersburg. Its flowers are very dingy. BOT. REG. 1960.

489. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

RIBES NIVEUM.

WHITE-FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY.

Plant, 3 feet? || Hardy deciduous shrub, North Amer-
 Leaf, 1½ inch || ica, before 1833, flowers in April, white.
 Flower, ½ inch



Named after an acid plant, mentioned by the Arabian physicians. This species was introduced, from North-west America by Mr. Douglas, and is nearly allied to our gooseberry. It has only novelty to recommend it. BOT. REG. 1692.

490. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

ROSA ALPINA.

ROSE OF SHARON.

Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from Switzerland, 1683,
 Leaflet, 1 inch || flowers in June, deep crimson.
 Flower, 1½ inch



Rosa from the Greek *RODON*, red, which according to the fabulists was first white, but was dyed by the blood of Venus. A most desirable single-flowered species, completely thornless, and an abundant blossomer. BOTANIST, 21.

491. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OLEACEÆ.

SYRIN'GA JOSIKÆ'A.

LADY JOSIKA'S LILAC.

Plant, 6 feet || Hardy shrub, from Germany, in 1832,
 Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June, deep lilac.
 Flower, ½ inch



Syringa, an Arcadian nymph, was fabled to have been changed into a pipe, *SYRINX*. Applied to this genus, from its tubular branches. This plant promises to be of strong growth, and valuable to our shrubberies. BOTANIST, 24

492. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. HYDROLEACEÆ.

WIGAN'DIA CANACAS'NA.

CANACAS WIGANDIA.

Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, South America, before
 Leaf, 3 inch || 1836, flow. at uncertain periods, lilac.
 Flower, 1½ inch



Wigandia, named in compliment to John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. Dr. Lindley says, 'If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, this plant must have a very beautiful appearance.' BOT. REG. 1966.

493. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. UMBELLIFERÆ.

XANTHO'SIA ROTUNDIFO'LIA.

ROUND-LEAVED XANTHOSIA.

Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,
 Leaf, 1½ inch || in 1830? flowers in June, white.
 involucre, ¾ inch



Xanthosia, from *XANTHUS*, yellow; from the yellowish tomentum with which some species are clothed. This is an extremely curious umbelliferous plant, unlike in habit to the majority of individuals of this extensive order. BOT. MAG. 3582.

494. PENTANDRIA, MONOYNYIA. RHODORACEÆ.

AZA'LEA SEYMOU'RI.

GARDEN-VARIETY.

Plant, 2 feet		Hardy deciduous shrub, of hybrid origin, flowers in March, pale yellow.
Leaf, 2 inch		
Flower, 1½ inch		



Azalea from AZALEOS, dry, arid, alluding to the habitation of the original Azalea. This plant was raised at Spofforth, from Rhodora Canadensis, its flowers being fertilized with the pollen of Azalca Pontica. BOT. REG. 1975.

495. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

BELOPERO'NE OBLONGA'TA.

OBLONG-LEAVED BELOPERONE.

Plant, 2 feet		Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in 1832, flowers in September, crimson.
Leaf, 3 inch		
Flower, 2 inch		



Beloperone, from BELOS, an arrow; and PERONE, a strap, in allusion to the arrow-shaped band which holds together the two cells of the anther. A very ornamental shrub; easily cultivated, and increased by cuttings. BOT. REG. 1657.

496. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BOLBOPHYL'LUMSALTATORIUM

DANCING BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Plant, 1 foot ?		Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1834, flowers in Dec. pink & green.
Leaf, 3/8 inch		
Flower, 1/2 inch		



Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. The Latin specific name, saltatorium, alludes to the dancing or perpetual movement of the filaments of the lip of the flower. This singular property of the flower will recommend it to the curious. BOT. REG. 1970.

497. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.

CALLIPRO'RA LU'TEA.

YELLOW CALLIPRORA.

Scape, 7 inch		Hardy bulb, from California, about the year 1832? flowers in July, yellow.
Leaf, 10 inch		
Flower, 1 inch		



From the Greek KALLIPRORA, pretty face, applied to its beauty. This pretty bulbous plant was sent to the London Horticultural Society, by the late Mr. Douglas. It was found to flourish in a shady peat border. BOT. MAG. 3588.

498. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CATASETUM LU'RIDUM.

LURID CATASETUM.

Plant, 1 foot		Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1835? flowers in July, green.
Leaf, 1 1/2 inch		
Flower, 1 1/2 inch		



Catasetum, see No. 49. The blossoms of this distinct species of Catasetum assume a most singular form, and, says Dr. Hooker, a single raceme of flowers will diffuse an odour throughout the whole of a large apartment. BOT. MAG. 3590.

499. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

CE'REUS SERPENTINUS.

SERPENT-LIKE CEREUS.

Stem, 4 feet		Stove herbaceous perennial, from Peru, before 1830, flowers in Aug. white & red.
Diam, 1 1/2 inch		
Flower, 4 inch		



Cereus, see No. 175. The flowers of this night-blooming species are very beautiful and yield a powerful fragrance. They remain expanded about the same length of time as those of the Cereus grandiflorus. BOT. MAG. 3566.

500. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

EULO'PHIA MACROSTA'CHYA.

LONG-SPIKED EULOPHIA.

Plant, 2 feet		Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, 1830, flowers in winter, green & yel.
Leaf, 1 1/2 inch		
Flower, 1 1/2 inch		



Eulophia, see No. 197. A handsome and remarkably free-flowering species, of easy culture. Its irregular conical stems form a rather singular character of the species, and are somewhat analogous to pseudo-bulbs. BOT. REG. 1972.

501. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.

GESNERIA ELONGA'TA.

ELONGATED GESNERIA.

Plant, 2 feet		Stove herbaceous perennial, Quito? 1835, flowers in September, scarlet.
Leaf, 4 inch		
Flower, 1 inch		



Gesneria, see No. 103. Elongata, elongated, in reference to the length of the peduncles. This is a handsome plant, but a less abundant flowerer than some other species. Single leaves will, probably, strike root. BOTANIST, 28.

502. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.



IMPATIENS SCAPIFLORA || Plant, 8 inch || Stove tuberous perennial, Bombay, in
 || Leaf, 4 inch || 1835, flowers in August, rose-coloured.
STEMLESS BALSAM. || Flower, 2 inch ||

Called Impatiens, from the elasticity of the capsule, which ejects the seeds with force. A very interesting plant not bearing, at first sight, scarcely a trace of resemblance to other species of the genus. Flowered at Glasgow. BOT. MAG. 3587.

503. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.



OXALIS BOWIEI. || Plant, 7 inch || Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, in
 || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || 1823, flowers in July, rose-colour.
BOWIE'S OXALIS. || Flower, 1 1/2 inch ||

Oxalis, see No. 201. A beautiful plant for frame culture, or for the greenhouse, and which in some situations will succeed in the borders. Its bulbous roots increase pretty freely, and these may be divided annually. BOTANIST, 25.

504. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PLEUROTHALLIS SAUROCEPHALA. || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Jan-
 || Leaf, 2 inch || eiro, 1829, flowers in September, brown.
LIZARD-HEADED PLEURO. || Flower, 3/8 inch ||

Pleurothallis, see No. 169. This is amongst the less gay plants of the orchideaceous family. Although it was first introduced to this country several years ago, it is now only met with in principal collections. BOT. REG. 1968.

505. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



PULTENÆA FLEXILIS. || Plant, 1 1/2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N.
 || Leaf, 1 inch || S. Wales, 1801, flowers in Sept. yel.
SHINING-LEAVED PULTENÆA. || Flower, 1/4 inch ||

Pultenæa, see No. 171. This is a slender elegant shrub, possessing more neatness than gaiety. An entirely different plant is sometimes met with in the nurseries under this name, with glaucous leaves and hairy calyces. BOT. REG. 1694.

506. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



RHEXIA MARIANA. || Plant 1 foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mary-
 || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || land, 1759, flowers in August, lilac.
MARYLAND RHEXIA. || Flower, 1 1/4 inch ||

Rhexia, from the Greek RHEXIS, a swelling, to which the original Rhexia was applied as a cure. This slender growing Rhexia will bear our winters with a very slight protection, but is more fit for greenhouse culture. BOTANIST, 28.

507. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



SIPHOCAMPYLUS BICOLOR. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy suffruticose perennial, United
 || Leaf, 3 1/2 inch || States, 1834? flowers in April, scarlet.
TWO-COLOURED SIPHOCAMPYLUS. || Flower, 1 1/2 inch ||

The generic name is compounded of the Greek words SIPHON, a tube; and KAMPULOS, curved, and alludes to the curved tube of the corolla. This plant is desirable from its abundant production of flowers in the open borders. FLO. GAR. 389.

508. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



SPARTIUM JUNCEUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from Persia, before 1832,
 || Leaf, 5/8 inch || flowers in July, yellow.
FRAGRANT BROOM. || Flower, 1 inch ||

Spartium, from the Greek SPARTON, cordage, alluding to the use to which the ancients applied this plant. This is a newly-introduced fragrant variety of the well-known Spanish Broom; and it is equally hardy. FLO. GAR. 390.

509. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



THUNBERGIA ALATA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, from
 || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || E. Indies, 1823, flowers in sun. white.
WINGED-PETIOLED THUNBERGIA. || Flower, 1 1/2 inch ||

Named in honour of Thunberg, a botanical traveller. The plant now published is a white-flowered variety of the alata, otherwise in no degree different from the well-known original of the species. FLO. GAR. 392.

510. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



BAE'RIA CHRYSOS'TOMA. || Plant 1 foot || Hardy annual, from California, 1835,
GOLDEN-ANTHERED BAEIRA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in June and July, yellow.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Named in honour of Professor de Baer of the University of Dorpat. A curious syngenesious plant, nearly related to *Callichroa*, No. 433. It was raised in this country, from seeds received from St. Petersburg. **FLO. GAN. 325.**

511. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



BILBER'GIA PURPU'REO-NOSEA || Scape, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
ROSE-PURPLE BILBER'GIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || 1831, flowers in November, pink.
 Flower, 1 inch

Bilbergia, in honour of J. G. Bilberg, a Swedish Botanist. This plant is one amongst the splendid productions incident to the forests of tropical countries. The Bromeliaceæ, like the Orchidaceæ, strike us with surprise. **BOT. MAG. 3304.**

512. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



CALOCHORTUS VENUS'TUS. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse bulb, from California, in
GRACEFUL CALOCHORTUS. || Leaf, ¼ inch || 1832, flowers in June, white, yel. & red.
 Flower, ⅓ inch

From *Kalos*, beautiful; and *chortos*, grass; referring to the flowers and leaves; *Venustus*, from *Venus*. Discovered by Douglas, and sent by him to the London Horticultural Society. It is a flower of great beauty. **BOTANIST, 30.**

513. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAPPARIDACEÆ.



CLE'OME DENDROIDES. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Brazil,
TREE-LIKE CLEOME. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1828, flowers in June & July, purple.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Kleio, to shut. "Though the colour of the flowers is rather singular than brilliant, this is a very striking plant, with its curious candelabrum-like flower-spike, and handsome foliage." It is a short-lived plant. **BOT. MAG. 3296.**

514. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYMBI'DIUM ENSIFO'LIUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, China,
SWORD-LEAVED CYMBI'DIUM. || Leaf, ½ inch || before 1780, flowers in July, green.
 Flower, 1¼ inch

Cymbidium, from *kymbe*, a boat; from the form of the labellum. This is a variety of *ensifolium*, called streakless, in contradistinction to the original flower, which was marked with purple lines. Of easy culture. **BOT. REG. 1976.**

515. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



DELPHINI'UM TENUIS'SIMUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual, from Greece, in 1836,
MOST SLENDER DELPHINIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || flowers in July, blue and white.
 Flower, 1 inch

Delphinium, see No. 437. This species has been called *divaricatum*. The position of the nectary gives this new plant an air of singularity. Though less showy than some species, it will doubtless become a favourite. **BOTANIST, 32.**

516. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DIPO'DIUM PUNCTA'TUM. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, New Hol-
DOTTED DIPODIUM. || Flower, 1 inch || land, 1822, flowers in Aug. purple.
 Leaf, none

The generic name is derived from the Greek *dis*, two; and *rous podos*, a foot, in allusion to the pollen masses. A curious leafless terrestrial orchidaceous plant; also found in Van Dieman's Land. **BOT. NEG. 1980.**

517. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM CONIA'CEUM. || Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
CORIACEOUS-LVD. EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || ra, about 1830, flowers green & brown.
 Flower, 1 inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was sent by C. Parker, Esq. from Demerara to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, and was at first thought to be a variety only of *E. variegatum*. Mr. Parker thinks it distinct. **BOT. MAG. 3595.**

518. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HABRANTHUS ANDERSONI. || Leaf, 6 inch || Frame bulb, from Monte Video, in
ANDERSON'S HABRANTHUS. || Scape, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot || 1829, flowers in April & May, yellow.
 Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

Habranthus, See No. 484. Several varieties of this plant have been noticed by Mr. Herbert. The present one was sent by Drummond from Texas, hence it is called Texanus. Greenhouse culture is the least hazardous. BOT. MAG. 3596.

519. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



HELIANTHUS SPECIOSUS || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy annual, from Jorullo? in 1833,
SHOWY MEXICAN SUN-FLOWER. || Leaf, 7 inch || flowers in September, scarlet.
 Flower, 3 inch ||

Helianthus, see No. 326. This handsome plant was raised by Mr. Leeds, Nurseryman of Manchester, from Mexican seeds given to him by W. Higson, Esq. of Manchester. It is lost to this country, till re-introduced. BOT. MAG. 3295.

520. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.



HOSACKIA STOLONIFERA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
CREeping-ROOTED HOSACKIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || nia, 1835, flowers in June, green & white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Named in compliment to De Hosack, of New York. The flowers of this plant are not attractive, but its free bushy growth suits it for shrubby culture, where it is desired quickly to produce an undergrowth effect. BOT. REG. 1977.

521. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.



IPOMÆA HORSFALLIÆ. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove evergreen climber, native coun-
MRS. HORSFALL'S IPOMÆA. || Leaflet, 3 inch || try unknown, flowers in winter, crim.
 Flower, 2 inch ||

Ipomœa, see No. 182. Horsfalliæ, in honour of Mrs. Horsfall of Everton, near Liverpool. It is a splendid stove climber, producing flowers more or less at almost all seasons. Cuttings with a heel of old wood strike root. BOTANIST, 31.

522. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA PUBERULA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Louisia-
BLUE DOWNY LOBELIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || na, 1832, flowers in July, blue & white.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Lobelia, see No. 23. This is a newly-introduced variety of Lobelia puberula, seeds of which were sent to this country by Drummond. It is nearly allied to siphilitica, and will be a desirable border plant. BOT. MAG. 3292.

523. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



OPUNTIA BRASILIENSIS. || Plant, 20 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
BRAZILIAN PRICKLY PEAR. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1816, flowers in July and Aug. yellow.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Opuntia, see No. 25. The drawing and description of this plant was taken from one growing in Madeira. It produces a pale yellowish fruit, which is not disagreeable, the flavour being somewhat that of garden Rhubarb. BOT. MAG. 3293.

524. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ORNITHIDIUM ALBUM. || Plant, 9 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,
WHITE ORNITHIDIUM. || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || in 1833, flowers in November, white.
 Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

ORNIS, bird; EIDOS, like; from the upper lip of the stigma being beak-like. How puzzling are these multifarious forms—these vegetable conundrums! This plant will scarcely be distinguished from Camaridium. BOT. MAG. 3306.

525. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.



TRADESCANTIA PILOSA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Louisia-
HAIry SPIDER-WORT. || Leaf, 8 inch || na, 1832, flowers in autumn, pur. blue.
 Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Tradescantia, see No. 410. Roots of this plant were sent by Drummond, from Louisiana, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It is nearly allied to Virginica and subaspera; but has smaller flowers than either. BOT. MAG. 3291.

526. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.



BLUMENBACHIA MULTIFIDA. || Plant, 2 feet? || Hardy annual, from Buenos Ayres, in
 MULTIFID-LEAVED BLUMENBACHIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1825, flowers in July & August, white.
 Flower, 1½ inch

So named after the celebrated German physician, Dr. Blumenbach. This annual is closely allied to that generally known as *Loaza insignis*, and possesses the same repulsive qualities. They are really dangerous to touch. BOT. MAG. 3599.

527. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



BRODIAEA GRANDIFLORA. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy bulb, from North-West Ameri-
 LARGE-FLOWERED BRODIAEA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || ea, in 1792, flowers in July, blue.
 Flower, 1 inch

This genus commemorates the name of James Brodie, Esq. of Brodie, North Britain. It is an elegant plant; which if placed in a shady border of sandy peat, will not only flower well, but will also increase freely. BOTANIST, 35.

528. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS ACKERMANNI. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from
 ACKERMAN'S MEXICAN CEREUS. || Leaf, 8 inch || Mexico, 1829, flowers in June, scarlet.
 Flower, 6 inch

Cereus, see No. 75. This species is called *Ackermanni* in compliment to Mr. George Ackermann, who brought a plant of it from Mexico. The one now published was raised from Mexican seeds, and is very showy. BOT. MAG. 3598.

529. DICLIA, TETRANDRIA. GARRYACEÆ.



GARRYA ELLIPTICA. || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from Califor-
 ELLIPTIC-LEAVED GARRYA. || Leaf, 2 inch || nia, in 1828, flowers in October, green.
 Ament. 6 inch

This genus was named in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq. secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company. *Garrya elliptica* has a curious amentaceous inflorescence. The cultivator of hardy shrubs should not neglect it. BOT. REG. 1686.

530. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERA LATERITIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 BRICK-COLOURED GESNERA. || Leaf, 3 inch || zil, in 1832, flowers in June, red.
 Flower, 2 inch

Gesnera, see 103. *Lateritia*, from later, a brick, in allusion to the colour of the flowers. This species is less encumbered with leaves than many others, and is a desirable plant for the stove. Its tubers may be divided. BOTANIST, 36.

531. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERA LINDLEYI. || Plant, 4½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-
 DR. LINDLEY'S GESNERA. || Leaf, 6 inch || zil, in 1828? flowers in June, scarlet.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Gesnera Lindleyi is a showy plant, which by Dr. Lindley was considered a variety only of *Gesnera rutila*, which he called *atrosanguinea*. Sir. W. J. Hooker has elevated it to the place of a distinct species. BOT. MAG. 3602.

532. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



GILIA CORONOPIFOLIA. || Plant, 4 feet || Frame herbaceous biennial, from N.W.
 RAVEN-FOOTED GILIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || America, in 1827, flowers in July, red.
 Flower, 1 inch

Gilia, see No. 344. *Coronopifolia*, from *coronopus*, a genus of cruciferous plants, and *folium*, a leaf. A splendid biennial, which should be sown early in autumn, and have winter protection in a cool part of the greenhouse. BOTANIST, 33.

533. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CAMPANULACEÆ.



LOBELIA CAVANILLESII. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from New
 CAVANILLES' LOBELIA. || Leaf, 4½ inch || Spain, in 1825, flowers in Aug. orange.
 Flower, 1½ inch

Lobelia, see No. 23. Although the deep orange colour of *Lobelia Cavanillesii* is less attractive than the brilliant crimson of some other species, its curious flowers and mode of inflorescence recommend it sufficiently. BOT. MAG. 3600.

534. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASACEÆ.

MENTZELIA STIPITATA.

STALKED MENTZELIA.

Plant, 1½ feet	Greenhouse herbaceous perennial,
Leaf, ¾ inch	Mexico, 1836, flowers in Oct. orange.
Flower, 2 inch	

This genus was named after Christian Mentzel, a Prussian physician. The species stipitata was introduced by W. Bates, Esq. to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, whence the drawing was derived. It is an interesting plant. BOTANIST, 34.

535. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

ONCIDIUM LURIDUM.

DINGY-FLOWERED ONCIDIUM.

Scape, 3 feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America,
Leaf, ¾ inch	1822, flowers in April, brownish green.
Flower, 1½ inch	

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species of Oncidium has no peculiar characteristic which can introduce it to the notice of the common observer. Its greenish yellow flowers, with confluent brown spots possess but little gaiety. BOT. MAG. 3603.

536. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

RIBES CEREUM.

WAXY CURRANT.

Plant, 2 feet	Hardy deciduous shrub, from North
Leaf, 2 inch?	America, 1827, flowers in April, white.
Flower, ¾ inch	

For the derivation of the word Ribes see No. 489. Ribes cereum forms a small hardy shrub with branches entirely unarmed, and little umbelled racemes of white flowers which make it a suitable ornament for the shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1263.

537. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

RIBES SETOSUM.

BRISTLY-STEMMED GOOSEBERRY.

Plant, 4 feet	Hardy deciduous shrub, N. America,
Leaf, 1 inch	in 1810, flowers in April, white.
Flower, ⅜ inch	

Ribes setosum, unlike the last-mentioned plant, is densely armed with setæ. A pretty shrub, with black fruit, having a subacid, and somewhat musky flavour, but not possessing sufficient merit to recommend it to cultivation. BOT. REG. 1237.

538. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHIACEÆ.

RUELLIA SABINIANA.

MR. SABINE'S RUELLIA.

Plant, 2 feet	Greenhouse evergreen undershrub,
Leaf, 6 inch	Sylhet, 1824, flowers all the year, violet.
Flower, 1½ inch	

Ruellia, see No. 58. Ruellia Sabiniana produces but few flowers at a time, their succession, however, affords a recompence; and their prominent lavender-coloured bracts are a pleasing and less evanescent ornament. BOT. REG. 1238.

539. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

SCOTTIA ANGUSTIFOLIA.

NARROW-LEAVED SCOTTIA.

Plant, 6 feet	Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New
Leaf, 1 inch	Holland, 1826, flowers in Jan. yellow.
Flower, 1¼ inch	

Scottia, see No. 24. "For this beautiful addition to an interesting genus, the public is indebted to Mr. Mackay, of the Clapton Nursery, by whom it was raised from New Holland seeds." It is of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1266.

540. DICIA, POLYANDRIA. ANONACEÆ.

SPHÆROSTEMMA PROPINQUUM.

UM. SMALL-FLD. SPHÆROSTEMMA.

Plant, 10 feet	Stove climber, from Nepal, in 1828,
Leaf, 3 inch	flowers in July, and August, yellow.
Flower, ⅞ inch	

Named from SPHAIRA, a globe; and STEMMA, a stamen, in allusion to the male flowers. Discovered by Dr. Wallich. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden; but the female plant has not yet been introduced. BOT. REG. 1688.

541. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.

TRITELEIA LAXA.

LOOSE-FLOWERING TRITELEIA.

Scape, 1½ feet	Hardy bulb, from California, in 1832?
Leaf, ¼ inch	flowers in June and July, deep blue.
Flower, 1¼ inch	

Triteleia, see No. 412. This promises to be a desirable hardy bulb, producing as many as twenty flowers in an umbel, not unlike Brodiaea grandiflora. It will flourish in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. BOT. REG. 1683.

542.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.

**ANTHERICUM GLAUCUM.**

GLAUCCUS-LEAVED ANTHERICUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-
 || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || ica, in 1834? flowers in August, white.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch ||

The word *Anthericum* is compounded from the two Greek words, *ANTHOS* a flower, *REKOS*, a hedge. This plant was received into the Glasgow Botanic Garden from Lima; it becomes very showy and interesting. BOT. MAG. 3610.

543.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**APO'RUM AN'CEPS.**

TWO-EDGED APORUM.

|| Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Bengal,
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || 1826,? flowers in May, pale lemon col.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Aporum, from *APORUX*, a running shoot. An epiphyte with distichous equitant leaves, found on the trunks of trees, in swampy situations, near the estuaries of Bengal and Pegu. Sent to this country by Dr. Wallich. BOT. MAG. 3608.

544.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BLE'TIA GRA'CILIS.**

SLENDER BLETIA.

|| Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch || in 1832? flowers in July, pink & yel.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Bletia, see No. 82. A distinct species, introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. Through its season of rest it should be kept dry and cool in the greenhouse; but in a hot damp stove for active growth and flowering. BOT. REG. 1651.

545.

DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**CHORIGEMA HENCHMAN'NI.**

MR. HENCHMAN'S CHORIGEMA.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
 || Leaf, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch || 1824, flowers in May, red and yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

From *KOROS* a dance, and *ZEMA*, a drink, so named by Labillardiere; he having discovered fresh water when much in need of it, and at the same time the first species of this genus. A splendid and very free flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3607.

546.

HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

**CRINUM CAPEN'SE.**

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE CRINUM.

|| Scape, 2 feet || Hardy bulb, Cape of G. Hope, 1752,
 || Leaf, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch || flowers in summer, white and pink.
 || Flower, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Crinum, from the Greek *KRINON*, lily. This handsome species of *Crinum* is rarely seen but in the greenhouse; it is, however, sufficiently hardy for growth in a warm border; or in a pot with frame protection. BOTANIST, 39.

547.

TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.

**CRO'CUS PUSIL'LUS.**

TINY CROCUS.

|| Plant, 4 inch || Hardy bulb, from Naples, in 1824,
 || Leaf, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch || flowers in February, purple & yellow.
 || Flower, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ||

Crocus, see No. 343. *Crocus biflorus*, of which but little is positively known, was supposed to be the origin of the Scotch *Crocus*. Dr. Lindley, with much reason, believes this Italian species to possess that claim. BOT. REG. 1987.

548.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CYNOR'CHIS FASTIGIA'TA**

CORYMBOSE DOG-ORCHIS.

|| Scape, 6 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, the Isle
 || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || of France, in 1834? flowers in April.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Cynorchis, literally, signifies Dog-orchis. This tropical plant may be considered as one of the representatives of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe, and has similar knobby roots. It is not so showy as our native species. BOT. REG. 1998.

549.

GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**DENDRO'BIUM MOSCHA'TUM.**

MUSK-SCENTED DENDROBIUM.

|| Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, India,
 || Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch || in 1828, flowers in June, buff.
 || Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ||

Dendrobium, see No. 34. An orchidaceous plant, possessing great beauty, as well as singularity of formation. It was received from Calcutta into the Liverpool Botanic Garden, where it flowered in great beauty in June last. BOTANIST, 37.

550. GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**ERIA STELLA'TA.**

STAR-FLOWERED ERIA.

Scape, 1½ feet	Stove herbaceous perennial, Java? be-
Leaf, 3 inch	fore 1825, flowers in April, greenish.
Flower, 1½ inch	

Eria, from ERION, wool, on account of the downy nature of the flowers. Although the colour of the flowers of this species possesses little gaiety the abundance of them, and their fragrance render the plant highly desirable. BOT. MAG. 3605.

551. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



GRABOW'SKIA BOERHAAVIE.	Plant, 8 feet	Half hardy shrub, from Brazil, be-
FO'LIA. BOERH.-LVD. GRABOWSKIA	Leaf, 1½ inch	fore 1830, flowers in June, lilac.
	Flower, ¾ inch	

Named after Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary of Ohlaf. A spiny scrambling shrub, with single fleshy glaucous leaves. It is sufficiently hardy to bear the generality of our winters when trained to a wall of southern aspect. BOT. REG. 1985.

552. DECANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**HORKE'LIA FUS'CA.**

DUSKY HORKELIA.

Plant, 2 feet	Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-
Leaf, 1½ inch	nia, in 1832? flowers Jun. to Aug. wh.
Flower, ½ inch	

Named in honour of John Horkel, Professor of Physiology at Berlin. The genus Horkelia resembles some of the Potentillas, in general appearance, but their flowers are collected into small heads. BOT. REG. 1997.

553. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

**HO'VEA CEL'SI.**

CELS'S HOVEA.

Plant, 4 feet	Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in
Leaf, 1½ inch	1817, flowers in May, blue and white.
Flower, ½ inch	

Hovea, in honour of Anthonie Panteleon Hove, a Polish Botanist. Cels, a Parisian nurseryman. This is a very ornamental greenhouse plant, which exhibits its flower buds in the year previous to their expansion. BOTANIST, 40.

554. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

**LOBE'LIA ERINOIDES.**

ERINUS-LIKE LOBELIA.

Plant, 4 inch	Greenhouse annual, from the Cape of
Leaf, 1½ inch	G. Hope, 1759, flowers in July, pur.
Flower, ¼ inch	

Lobelia, see No. 23. Although this plant was introduced so far back as 1759, it was probably soon lost, and not re-introduced till 1835, when seeds were received from Baron Ludwig. Its flowers are very small. BOT. MAG. 3609.

555. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**MILTO'NIA SPECTAB'ILIS.**

SHEWY MILTONIA.

Scape, 6 inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in
Leaf, 1 inch	1835? flowers in July, yellow and red.
Flower, 2½ inch	

Miltonia, named in honour of Lord Fitzwilliam. This is a handsome plant, and well deserves the attention of the cultivator of orchidaceæ. It is nearly related to Brassia, Odontoglossum, and Cyrtorchilium. BOT. REG. 1992.

556. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVULVULACEÆ.

**PHARBITIS DIVERSIFOLIA.**

THREE-LOBED PHARBITIS.

Plant, 5 feet	Frame annual, from Mexico, in 1836,
Leaf, 2½ inch	flowers in June, purple and red.
Flower, 1½ inch	

From PHAREB colour, on account of the elegance and variety of colour in the flowers. Pharbitis diversifolia resembles the Convolvulus, but is only about half the size. Its leaves are sometimes entire, sometimes three-lobed. BOT. REG. 1988.

557. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.

**RY'BES SPECIO'SUM.**

SHOWY GOOSEBERRY.

Plant, 4 feet	Hardy shrub, from North America, in
Leaf, 1 inch	1828, flowers in May and June, red.
Flower, 1½ inch	

Ribes, see No. 489. This is the most splendid species of the genus which has hitherto been introduced to Great Britain; its flowers, at first sight, seem to approach those of Fuschia, in their general appearance. BOTANIST, 38.

558. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.

BERBERIS DULCIS.

SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY.

Plant, 6 feet	Hardy evergreen shrub, Straits of
Leaf, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	Magellan, 1830? flowers in March, yel.
Flower, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch	

Berberis, see No. 63. This is a shrub of slender growth, branching but little, desirable as an evergreen; and whose black fruit is useful for domestic purposes, such as making tarts, preserves, and sweetmeats.

BOTANIST, 42.

559. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

BRASSAVOLA NODO'SA.

FRAGRANT BRASSAVOLA.

Plant, 1 foot	Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica,
Leaf, 9 inch	in 1830, flowers in Jan. green & white.
Flower, 2 inch	

Brassavola, an Italian Botanist. The genus Brassavola contrary to epiphytal orchidaceous plants in general, grows upon stones, rocks, and open forest glades, never upon trees. Introduced by Charles Horsfall, Esq.

BOT. MAG. 3229.

560. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.

CANNA REEVESII.

MR. REEVE'S INDIAN SHOT.

Plant, 2 feet	Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Chi-
Leaf, 8 inch	na, in 1836? flowers in May, yellow.
Flower, 4 inch	

Canna, see No. 158. Seeds of this newly-introduced species were received from China by the London Horticultural Society. It flowered in their stove, but the greenhouse may be presumed as suited to its habits.

BOT. REG. 2004.

561. GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

CIRRHÆA OBTUSATA.

BLUNT-PETALLED CIRRHÆA.

Scape, 7 inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Tejuca,
Leaf, $\frac{13}{16}$ inch	1836, flowers in March, yel. & green.
Flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	

Cirr hæa, see No. 340. This new species of Cirrhæa was imported by Richard Harrison, Esq. of Liverpool. It bears much resemblance to Cirrhæa fusco-lutea but has smaller flowers and more obtuse petals.

BOT. REG. 2005.

562. DIADELPHIA, HEXANDRIA. FUMARIACEÆ.

CORYDALIS LONGIFLORA.

LONG-FLOWERED CORYDALIS.

Plant, 7 inch	Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Altaie
Leaf, 2 inch	Mountains, 1832, flowers in Dec. pink.
Flower, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	

Corydalis, from the Greek KORUDALIS a lark, from its long spur or claw resembling that of a lark. Tubers of this pretty plant were sent from Berlin to the Edinburgh Garden, where they first flowered in Britain.

BOT. MAG. 3230.

563. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM VENUS'.

TUM. STATELY CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM

Plant, 4 feet	Stove deciduous shrub, from Pandua,
Leaf, 9 inch	in 1828, flowers in October, purple.
Flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	

The generic name is derived from the Greek CRYPTOS, concealed; and PHRAGMOS, a partition, from the concealed dissepiment of the anther. This shrub is declared by Dr. Wallich to be the loveliest of its tribe.

BOT. MAG. 3208.

564. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

GESNERA DOUGLASII.

MR. DOUGLAS'S GESNERA.

Plant, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	Stove herbacons perennial, from Rio,
Leaf, 7 inch	1826, flowers in April, yellow & brown.
Flower, 2 inch	

Gesnera, see No. 103. This plant was originally figured as Gesnera verticillata, but is now made a variety of Gesnera Douglasii. Its flowers are handsome and like most others of the genus worthy of attentive culture.

BOT. MAG. 3612.

565. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

LUCULIA GRATIS'SIMA.

SWEET-FLOWERED LUCULIA.

Plant, 10 feet	Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ne-
Leaf, 7 inch	paul, 1816, flowers in December, pink.
Flower, 2 inch	

Luculia, a Latinized form of the native name, Luculi. This is a most splendid flower, and should be seen in every greenhouse. The plate given of it in No. 11 of the BOTANIST, is an admirable work of art.

BOTANIST, 41.

566. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. PEDALIACEÆ.



MARTY'NIA DIAN'DRA. || Plant, 2½ feet || Stove annual, from Vera Cruz, 1731,
DIANDROUS MARTYNIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in July, pink with crim. spots.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Named in compliment to Mr. John Martyn, formerly Professor of Botany, at Cambridge. A tender annual requiring the same attention as Balsams or Cocks-combs, and worthy of cultivation. It is rarely met with. **BOT. REG. 2001.**

567. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA HENCHMAN'NI. || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,
MR. HENCHMAN'S MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1836? flowers in April, brownish pur.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Maxillaria, see No. 71. The specific name is after that of Mr. Henchman, who collected orchidaceous plants abroad. This is allied to the following species, but is four times its size and consequently more showy. **BOT. MAG. 3614.**

568. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA PU'MILA. || Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-
DWARF MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || ra, 1836? flowers in April, pur. & yel.
 || Flower, ⅝ inch ||

This is a remarkably small species of Maxillaria, having leaves but about an inch long, and its stems not exceeding three inches. It was sent from Demerara by Mr. Inverarity to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. **BOT. MAG. 3613.**

569. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM DELTOI'DEUM. || Scape, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Pe-
TRIANGULAR-LIPPED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 7 inch || ru, 1837, flowers in September, yellow.
 || Flower, ¾ inch ||

Oncidium, see No. 57. This graceful species of Oncidium, it should be remembered, is a native of Peru, which has many orchidaceous plants not yet introduced to this country, whose beauty demands our attention. **BOT. REG. 2006.**

570. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PHILADELPHIACEÆ.



PHILADELPHUS SPECIO'SUS. || Plant, 10 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, from North
SHOWY SYRINGA. || Leaf, 3½ inch || America, 1820, flowers in June, white.
 || Flower, 2 inch ||

Philadelphus, a classical name of some doubtful shrub. This large-flowering species of Syringa is but little known in cultivation although so desirable an ornament for our shrubberies. Grandiflora is a different species. **BOT. REG. 2003.**

571. DIAPLEPHIA, OCTANDRIA. POLYGALACEÆ.



POLY'GALA SPECIO'SA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, C. G.
SHOWY MILKWORT. || Leaf, 2 inch || Hope, 1814, flowers May to Oct. pur.
 || Flower, ½ inch ||

Polygala from the Greek POLY much, GALA, milk, either from its milky roots, or from an opinion that the quantity of milk is increased in cattle which feed on these plants. A very showy conservatory plant, of free growth. **BOTANIST, 43.**

572. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



STENOMES'SON ERO'CEUM. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Lima, in
ORANGE-FLOWERED STENOMESSON. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1836? flowers in June, orange colour.
 || Flower, 1½ inch ||

Stenomeson, probably so named from the Greek words STENOS, narrow; and MESOS or MESSOS, middle, the flower being contracted below the middle. A charming plant, somewhat resembling Paneratum coccinium. **BOT. MAG. 3615.**

573. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.



TEC'OMA JASMINOI'DES. || Plant, 8 feet? || Greenhouse evergreen climber, N. Hol-
JASMINE-LEAVED TECOMA. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || land, 1830? flowers Aug. wh. & crim.
 || Flower, 2½ inch ||

Tecoma, see No. 395. Tecoma jasminoides would be a valuable addition to our greenhouse climbers, if it could be made to flower more frequently. As with many other exotics, attention to its habits may do this. **BOT. REG. 2002.**